



A  
DICTIONARIE  
of English and  
Latine IDIOMES  
and PHRASES  
of the English  
and Latine  
Tongue

Answering in  
Parallels each to  
the other are  
Ranked under  
Seuerall heads  
Alphabetically

Set By  
William Walker  
B D

London Printed for Tho:  
Barnes at the three  
Pillars in Little  
Brittaine





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Drillame

1690  
121

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Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,  
SIVE  
Dictionarium Idiomaticum  
ANGLO-LATINUM:  
IN QUO  
PHRASES

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguae

Sibi mutuò respondentes, sub certis quibusdam  
Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem &  
regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem no-  
strum Anglicanum, quàm Nostratum, qui  
Latinum Idioma callere student.

---

QUINTA EDITIO.

Cui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasum & Idiomatum addi-  
tio in Utraque Lingua ad nūm̄s triū Millium.

---

Operâ, Studio, & Industriâ  
GULIELMI WALKER, STB.

---

L O N D I N I,

Typis *W. Horton*, impensis *T. Sawbridge*, sub  
Signo trium Iridum auratarum in vico vul-  
gè vocato Little Britain, 1690.

---

ANGLICANAE  
 PHRASES  
 IN  
 QUO  
 VERTUNTUR  
 VERBA  
 SACRA  
 ET  
 LITURGICA  
 IN  
 LINGUAM  
 ANGLICANAM  
 TRANSLATA  
 A  
 JOHANNI  
 WILKINS  
 ABBATE  
 MONASTII  
 WILTON  
 IN  
 ECCLESIA  
 CATHOLICA  
 SACRORUM  
 RITuum  
 PERITO  
 A  
 JOHANNI  
 WILKINS  
 ABBATE  
 MONASTII  
 WILTON  
 IN  
 ECCLESIA  
 CATHOLICA  
 SACRORUM  
 RITuum  
 PERITO

Summ

AR

Hon

P

nostro

lum sibi

sum A

am, Ar

Vener

in quo

ur qu

Virtute

suparun

nius, C

nius, on

frustra

qualia

Nomini

Verè

perienti

quæque

Literat

olim val

Summè Reverendo in Christo Patri ac Domino

**D<sup>no</sup> GILBERTO SHELDON,**  
**ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI,**  
**Totius Angliæ Primati, &c.**

Honoratissime Domine,

**P**OST magnificentissimum illud à Te nuper exstructum  
Oxonix Theatrum, (Theatrum, quod in toto hoc,  
nostro Britannico, ammon & terrarum orbe ? nec habet al-  
lum sibi par, nec ullum secundum ; Theatrum, quod exoptet  
suum Apollo Templum, Musæ Parnassum, Plato Academi-  
am, Aristoteles Lyceum, Cicero Tusculanum, Gratix omnes  
Venerefque Domum ; Theatrum quod unicum est dignum  
in quo commemoventur quotannis, vel potius concelebren-  
tur quotidie, tam illustres illæ, quibus inclarescis mundo,  
Virtutes Tuæ ; Theatrum, quod utinam fiat præclarif-  
simarum Tuarum Laudum durissimo proctus marmore fir-  
mius, Corinthio ære perennius, ipsa vetustate diutur-  
nius, omniq; si sic loqui liceat, ævo æternius monumentum,)   
frustra fortassan videbitur non nemini tam pusilla hæc,  
qualia sunt Libellorum & Literularum, monumenta  
Nomini & Honori Tuo erigere.

Verùm enimverò cùm universa seculorum omnium ex-  
perientiâ constet id vel maxime licere in augustissima  
quæque Principum ædificia, quod minus licet in exiguis  
Literatorum Virorum opera ; quippe quæ (saltem ut est  
olim vaticinatus suavissimus ille Sulmonentis cygnus)

—Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,  
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas.

## Epistola Dedicatoria.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, si Illustrissimum illud  
Tuum presenti seculo venerandum, futuris deinceps omni-  
bus honorandum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologia  
Anglo-Latinâ, ut ornatissimis utriusq; Linguae condeco-  
randum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime  
Merito Metropolitane, officioso huic ausui meo: ad quem me  
quidem adduxit cum Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atq; impri-  
mis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiæ que Tuae ad-  
miratio, quibus Malevolentia ipsius, atq; etiam Individia  
vel oculos perstringis, vel os obturas; tum etiam singula-  
ris illius Tuae recordatio Benevolentia, quâ vel ipsum me  
tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâ-  
que Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut quo Pa-  
trono suo Docti homines gloriabundi letantur, eodem ipso  
Te Patrocinate Libro huic meo, indoctus Ego homin-  
culus letabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tua  
eum sperare possim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem fa-  
cis, & animum addis celebranda illa per universum ter-  
rarum orbem, prædicanda per seculorum omnium tempora  
Humanitas Tua, quâ ut mortales plerisque omnes pervin-  
cis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis quàm plurimos devincis.  
Et hac tandem spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm librum meum  
ad clarissimæ Dominationis Tuae pedes supplex abjicio.

Colsterworthiæ in agro  
Lincolniensi, Prid. Id.  
Mai. An. Dom. 1670,

Amplitudinis tuæ servulus  
inimus, humillimus,

Gulielmus Walker.

The

# The Preface to the Reader.

Good Reader,

**B**Eing, through the goodness of God to me, enabled to make presentment of a *New Book* unto you, in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I shall first acquaint you with the *Occasion* I had to compose it, then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to publish it, after make *Answer* to some *Inquiries* that may be made about it, and lastly, give some brief hints not only of the *Usefulness* of it, but also of the most advantageous *Ways* to use it.

To begin with the *Occasion*, No sooner almost had I begun to be a publick Schoolmaster, but that I presently found a need and a want of such a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the English Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine*. And any man sure would think there were need of such a Book as this, that should be exercised but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with such like ridiculous *Barbarisms* as these following.

To get upon a horse.

It is the part of a Prince.

Dreams prove unquiet.

Charity maketh us at one  
with God.

I stand in great need of ont.

All the rest are deaf and blind.

We both clean contrary.

A burden not to be born.

It is the rule to live well by.

It is a point of dishonesty.

If it doth but touch.

It doth them no good.

To lay by heart.

Let us take our heels and run  
away.

Take my word for this.

*Gignere super equum.*

*Est pars principis.*

*Infornia probant inquieta.*

*Charitas facit nos apud unum cum  
Deo.*

*Sic in magno spero unius.*

*Omnis tranquillitas est surda &  
caeca.*

*Positum oppositum facit.*

*Otus non nasci.*

*Est gubernaculum vivere bene per.*

*Est punctus inhonestatis.*

*Si facit sed tangit.*

*Facit illos nullas bonas.*

*Dicere corde.*

*Cipiamus calces nostras & fugiamus.*

*Cape verbum meum pro hac.*

*Oha! jam satis est, Oha!* If your spleen be not ready to crack, I could furnish you with more such as these be, which I have lying in store by me, as finding them matter of almost every days tormenting observation.

Now seeing this need of such a Book, and having a want of it, and no such being then extant, upon that occasion I began to make such a Book of mine own, yet not as designing it for publick Use, but only for a Supply of my private Want. But after a while, when multitudes of accessions had given a considerable encrease to my beginnings, I entertained a thought, that what I had begun for my private Use, might

## The Preface to the Reader.

might be usefull also to the Publick, if brought into due form and order, and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing on purpose.

And yet, as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what Encouragements I had to the publishing of it,) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. John Clark, sometime publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, (my native place,) but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*; who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlour, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand, *For your Phrasology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very usefull, but also very necessary.* Now the judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the Work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the Private Letters sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait*, (at whose desire I put forth a Specimen at the end of my Particles) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the Preface to that Specimen, Mr. *Christopher Wals*, that very learned Master of *Tonbridge School*, in his Preface to his elegant Dictionary, hath given such a Publick Testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum D. Walker Schola Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vrbis partium Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum usu scripsit, subnexum.* Which both Private Letters, and Publick Testimony are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these Encouragements, with other Inducements thereupon proceeded to publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give Answer unto some Inquiries that may by some be made concerning it.

And first, if it be asked why I add my Authors at all unto my Phrases; My Answer is, That I do it to shew, that the Latin is Authentical, and may be safely used or imitated, so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, if it be asked, why I quote many Authors so particularly, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; To that I answer, That what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another; and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am not so particular in all my quotations; To that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private Use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase,

## The Preface to the Reader.

but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general, yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily Use. And hence it is, that some Authors are but generally cited, for although when I intended to write for the publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framings, and set them down too, together with the others, yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not, and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a Bottle of Hay. Besides many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions are omitted in the later, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrieved, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all and every passage here set down, in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such Witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing, such as *Nicetius*, *Stephanus*, *Pertus*, *Hadrianus*, *Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always particularly quote the Place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors, and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find some Phrases without Authors; whereof you may see examples in several places: But First, they were very few, and Secondly, they have annexed to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay, to my purpose. And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning, and misapplied their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the Subjoyned Authority, whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be so asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Fives*, *Erasmus*, *Scrada*, *Briza*, *Schenius*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I answer, That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors, and so thorowly acquainted with the Latin Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say; if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Caesar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Florentius* and *Petronius* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this Building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly,



## The Preface to the Reader.

Fifthly, if it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some* *shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike arise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me; whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to doe had been a work of endless labour, and (if possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an insupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which considerations I was powerfully dissuaded from giving it that Encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, that as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases, unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my Mind, and so it can be no marvel if these new heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will find them such, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they stand so alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, if it be asked why the Phrases under each Head are *not* set down in any *Order*, but stand very confusedly, Phrases of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I answer, That the work being done *Occasionally*, it was impossible to light of every thing just in that Order, that every one would have had it set down in: And that if it were a thing possible to be done, as upon trial in some Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpose, unless the Book were so perfect as to be incapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world stands: for every new Phrase will occasion a new disturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confusion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in that confusion: For so it will occasion the *often reading over* the same Phrases and so while one is looked for on set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the By: however, some *laid* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, if it be asked why the *same Phrase* is set down under *several Heads*; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another, and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which is some times tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

## The Preface to the Reader.

And now having answered all the little Queries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently appears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not to be said about it: For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great Use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very learned) but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such odd expressions, but especially to all young, not only *Learners* in the *Making*, but also *Teachers* in the *Correcting* of *Latine Exercises*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be useful. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in proper Latine, so to express their *Latin in proper English*, and not after that poor paltry verbal way, which is too much in Use in too many places, where the *Construing* (as it is called) of *Authors* is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little useful to *Strangers*, who understand the Latine, and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good measure.

It will be useful also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book* or *Dictionary* for *Phrases*, as furnishing the Scholar with Phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall hardly be able to furnish himself withall from any other, either *Dictionary*, or *Phrase-book*, in which way of a *Phrase-book* I have also, in the latter Editions of it, very much improved it.

It may be needless to add what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the *understanding* of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished herewith, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendering of any thing that is not of a more abstruse consideration, but go on readily and cheerfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons with expressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this book.

And now having touched upon the *Usefulness* of this Tract, I shall hint a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that, I continue in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work, advising now, as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least *commit* these Phrases to memory, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it, and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be useful to take the whole company together that learn it and ask first one a Phrase, and then another, till the Whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring them to the higher place, that can tell what another could not, It

*The Preface to the Reader.*

It will be usefull to exercise the Learner in a *Verbal* Translation of the Latine Phrases into English, so near as may be done with sense, which will help them much to understand both the Latine & English; especially if the difficulties arising from any thing of *Etymology*, or *Local Customs* couched in any Phrase, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Lastly, Let them be put to Translate some English made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwise as the Teacher pleases) out of the Phrases some one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exercises taught them to understand, so this will teach them how to speak, & help them also to remember their Phrases. And for the ease of the Teacher in this case, there are already Ten such *Dialogues* Composed by me for this very purpose, and printed in my *Improvements in the Art of Teaching*; whose Latines, though not there set down; yet are all be found in their respective Heads of this *Idiomatology*. And when those are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compose more of his own head, accordingly as himself shall have an inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Master shall not (as I cannot expect that every Master will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way an *Author*; yet still it will be usefull to the Scholars, if it be but used in the way of a *Consultor*, to be advised with upon difficulties and emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look some Head of *Idiomatology*, proper to be consulted with on that occasion; and then is to observe what Phrase will fit his present purpose; which when he hath found, he is to fit it therunto, by altering Mood, Tense, Number, Person, Gender, Case, &c. accordingly as his Manner, and the Construction of his Writing shall require; and by leaving out what more than is necessary for his present purpose. The which the Master may be able with the greater readiness to do, I desire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phrases*. Towards which also I have contributed my assistance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements in the Art of Teaching*. And by observing the Construction of the words as they lie in the Book, he shall be able in most cases to make his own Construction right, without consulting the Grammar Rule, or any other direction about it, learning so much Latine at least from example; which way of Learning some prefer before learning by Rule.

And now having spoken all I thought needfull or fit to be spoken on this occasion, I humbly beg your courteous acceptance of a paper for your profit, and your charitable Information of any thing herein you shall discern to be amiss: and so recommending the Work to you, and you to God, I rest,

Your Servant to the

J. W. W.

W. W.

A

# DICTIONARY

OF ENGLISH and LATIN

## IDIOMS and PHRASES.

A

A

A

### Abate.

**I** Cannot Abate a penny of this; or. There cannot one penny be abated of it.

To abate somewhat in (or) of the whole of the money.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should abate (be abated) of their pay.

To abate something of his right.

Use-money abating. Land rose mightily in price.

I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.

There is a Chapter, that concerns the abating of Cities charges.

His sickness began to abate.

Not one abated; or without any abatement.

**HE** cannot abide me.

*Me male odit. Cic.*

**She** cannot abide that Souldier.

**I** could not abide him.

**He** could not abide to take pains.

**N** Ummus abesse hinc non potest. *Plant. Pers.*

Remittere aliquid de summa; -- de capite; -- ex pecunia; *Cic. Sen. Boet.*

Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum aera demerentur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Fœnore diminuto, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet.*

Non queror diminutionem [*aliter*] diminutionem vectigalium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Caput est, quod pertinet ad minuendos sumptus civitatum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Leviior morbus esse cepit. *Corn. Nepos v. Att.*

Sine ulla deductione. *Senec. Ep. 58.*

### Abide.

**I** Le averissimo à me animo est *Cic. Attic.*

Istum militem odit. *Plant. Mil.*

Oderam hominem. *Plaut. 1. 2.*

Impatiens laboris erat. *Gold. Tr. 1. 2.*

B

Ut

He cannot abide him out of his sight.

I am not able to abide in the house.

He could not abide, that —

No man were able to abide him.

He was not able to abide so cruel wonders.

I shall not abide to be by.

I cannot abide to do it.

If you abide but the first charge.

I will never abide it, i. e. not suffer, not endure it.

He cannot abide a wife, — to hear talk of being married.

The father cannot abide the son.

I perceive they can abide none of us.

It will abide, i. e. last, endure.

No body can abide him.

He hath no abiding place.

He will never abide to be beaten over again (i. e. not to do any thing for which —)

I cannot abide to see you so pained.

Ilum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Durare nequeo in sedibus. *Plant.*

Pati non potuit, ut — *Ter.*

Nemo posset hunc perperari. *Ter.*

Tam sæva miracula non tulit. *Mart. Ep. l. 1.*

Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plant.*

Primam siccationem sustinuerit. *Ter.*

Non patiar; non feram; non sinam. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Abhorret à re uxoria. *Ter. — à du- cenda uxore. Cic.*

Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

Firmum & stabile illud permanfurum est. *Cic.*

Terræ odium ambulat. *Plant.*

Homo incerti laris. *Godw.*

Non committer unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Delicias tuas ferre non possum. *Beth. de Conf.*

### Ability.

He was a man of that ability.

His liberality is above his ability.

According to his ability.

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Benignior est, quàm res patitur. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Pro sua facultate. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

### Able.

I Am not able to go on my legs.

As far as I am able.

Not able to take pains.

None is able to come near him for skill.

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.

He was a very able speaker for those times.

Pedibus ire non queo. *Plant. Stich.*

Quod queo, pro virili parte. *Ter. Cin.*

Impatiens laboris, intoleram laborum. *Ovid. Trist.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum; — sine æmulo. *Quint. Pith.*

Metuo ut subliet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic.*

They are able to do nothing of themselves toward--

All after as they are able to get fodder.

They were able to get little.

One were so poor, he were not able to do it.

He was not able to speak a word more.

She was able to do it of her self.

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.

--- which one shall seldom be able to have, -- do.

When you were able enough (well enough) able for health, yet you would not come.

I helped what I was able.

If so be you be able.

I am able to allow it.

I bore them as well as I was able.

He was so able a man.

He is not able to pay.

Not able to abide at Sea.

He owes more than he is able to pay.

He gives more than he is well able.

He is not able to bear so great an envy.

If you be able to abide the first hunt.

I am not able to abide in the house.

One of this age is able to be of Nero's guard.

That is able to bear any griefs.

Every one provides accordingly as he is able.

Is nihil opis est in ipsis ad --- (de Cen.

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. Varro de R. R. l. 1. c. 20.

Illorum erant facultates ad parandum exiguae. Cic. b. c. 1.

Non sivit egestas facere nos. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Vox eum defecit. Cic. Fam.

Potuit ipsa per sese. Cic. de Leg.

Vix sustinet palpebras. Macrobi. 3. 16.

Cujus rarissima est occasio. Colum. 8. 17.

Cum per valetudinem posset, venire tamen noluit. Cic. Fam.

Pro mea parte adjuvi. Cic.

Si modò possis. Cic. 1. Off. 19.

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. Ter.

Us potui, ruli. Cic.

Ita bonis viribus fuit. Cic.

Non est tolerando. Luc.

Impatiens maris. Petron.

Animam debet. Ter.

Benignior est quam res patiari. Cic. 1. Offic.

Tam magnus non est par invidia. b. Mart.

Primam si coitionem sustinuerit. Ter. And.

Durare nequeo in sedibus. Plant. Amph.

Praestare Nernem securum valet hæc ætas. Juv. 8. Sat.

Qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. Juv. 10. Sat.

Pro sua quisque facultate parat. Cic. Tuscul. 1.

### Abrogate.

TD abrogate a Latino.

[L Egem obliterare; G. refingere; abrogare. Cic.

D Consulta & decreta rescindere. Sal. Tabulas refingere. C. Phil.

A new law abrogates an old one.

To abrogate (put down) the office of Consul.

Antiquæ legi abrogat nova. *Liv. l. 9. ab urbe.*

Consulare imperium abrogare. *Bo. l. 2. pr. 4.*

### Absolute.

He is an absolute man, i. e. complete, perfect.

None arrives at absolute eloquence.

Absolute in its kind.

EST omnium numerorum. *Petr. Omnibus numeris absolutus.*

*Plin. Cunctis virtutibus absolutus. Bo. l. 4. pr. 6.*

Absolutam eloquentiam nemo assequitur.

Ex omni parte in suo genere perfectum. *C. de Am.*

### Abuse.

To abuse one with words.

I am basely abused.

To abuse one in his speech.

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Aliquem in oratione contumeliosè cedere. *C. Ar. l. 11.*

### Accept.

To accept of such condition as one may have.

He accepted of much against his will.

EA, quæ ab aliquo fertur, conditione uti. *Cæf. conditionem accipere. Cic.*

Acceptit invitum. *C. Lig.*

### Access.

Let me have free access to your Library.

If you can have access to him.

Mihi tui libri pateant. *C. Ar. 4. 13.*

Si quem habeas aditum. *C. Ar. 4. 18.*

### Accident.

There fell out a very lucky accident.

Opportunissima res accidit. *Cæf. b. 9. 4. 5. 6.*

### Accomplish. Accomplishment.

To have ones desire accomplished.

Damari voti: voto. *Gedæ.*

To accomplish ones thoughts, purpose, intent, designs.

An accomplished Person, Art, Work.

To accomplish a thing, or bring it to its accomplishment.

Votis frui. *Valer. Potiri. Ovid. Voti sui summam consequi.*

*Plin. l. 10. Ep. 2.*

Cogitata, instituta perficere. *Cic.*

Consummatus vir, *Mart. Consummata ars, Opus absolutum. Plin.*

Aliquid complere, atque ad exitum perducere. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

To

**To accomplish [i.e.] make an end of, (or finish) a work.**

**When twenty years are accomplished.** Jer. 25. 12.

\* *Complevit annos centum.* Cic. *de Sen.*

**To accomplish ones promise i.e. to make it good, to perform it.**

\* *Fidem exsolvere, promissi fidem præstare.* Cic. *Liv.*

**To accomplish ones desire, destiny, death, fate.**

**The days were accomplished,** Luc. 1. 23, 2, 6, 22.

**When he had accomplished those days,** Acts 2. 5.

**To accomplish anger, wrath, fury upon one,** Ezek. 6. 12, 7. 8.

**He hath accomplished my desire. It shall accomplish that which I please.**

**Thou shalt accomplish my desire.** 1 Kings 5. 9.

**To accomplish ones commands.**

**To accomplish ones vows.**

*Consummare* } *opus.* Plin. *ep.* 256.

*Absolvere* } Cic.  
*Completi septuaginta annis.* Jun.  
*Ubi implebantur septuaginta anni.* Id.

*Sen. Implevit.* Plin.

*Promissum implere, absolvere, persolvere, perficere, præstare, promissi summam complere.* Plin. Cic. Ter.

*Ætatis suæ fata implere, fata sua complere.* Ovid. *Exitu defungi.*

*Bræ. Luc. 9. 32.*

*Completi, impleti sunt dies.* Bræ. Jun.

*Peractis illis diebus.* Bræ.

*In aliquem iram, æstum consummare.* Jun. Ezek. 13. 15, 20, 8.

*Votum meum implevit.* Curt.

*Faciet id, quo delector.* Jun. *Est.* 55. 7.

*Tu facito voluntatem meam.* Jun.

*Alicujus jussa perficere.* Valer.

*Vota præstare, perficere.* Jun. *Persolvere.* Plin. *Voti fidem solvere.*

*Ovid. 1. Fast.*

## Account.

**Put it upon my account.**

*Mihi imputa, imputato.* Vulg. Bræ.

**You never shewed what account you made of him.**

**They would fain be accounted judges.**

**To even accounts with, or to be upon even accounts with.**

**He is casting up his accounts.**

**You are right in your account.**

**He said he was righting, (or setting straight) his account.**

**M** *hi feras expensum.* Cic. *Att.* 15. 20.

*Tu illum nunquam ostendisti quanti penderes.* Ter. *He. 1. 1.*

*Se judicium numero habere volunt.* Cic. *Tusc. 1.*

*Pares paginas habere, paria facere; parem rationem facere, adscribere.* V. *Salmuth. in Panciroli.*

*Pag. 2.*

*Rationes colligit.* Plaut. *Amph.*

*Rectè rationem tenes.* Plaut. *Mile.* 1. 1.

*Rationem se purgare dicebat.*

*Suet. Calig. c. 39.*

B 3.

Pou



**You** are out in your account,  
or, you come short in your  
account.

**Our** accounts agree very well,  
or, we agree very well in our  
accounts.

**To** cast account with the Pen.  
'Tis a clear account.

**He** made them give an account  
how they lived.

**To** give an account of ones Do-  
ings.

**To** call one to an account.

**He** took an account of his Far-  
mer.

**To** put into the accounts.

**They** are not yet put into the  
accounts.

**To** give a good account of a  
thing, i. e. reason.

**I** make this account.

**He** accounts of that as all clear  
gain.

**One** of small account.

**A** man of no account.

**To** be of some account.

**To** be of no account.

**If** you make so great account of  
me as this.

**When** of no account.

**I** make no great account of—

**I** thought he made great ac-  
count of her.

**She** always made most ac-  
count of you.

**You** made more account of a ru-  
ined house, than of your self.

**Wealth** is now a days made  
more account of, than—

**This** fish was made great ac-  
count of.

**He** saith, in his times there  
was no account made of this  
fish.

*Non responderet opinioni calculus.*  
*Erasm. Adag.*

*Bene ratio inter nos accepti &  
expensi convenit. Plant. Mof.*  
1. 3.

*Scribendo conficere rationes. Gell.*  
*Ratio apparet. Plant. Trin.*

*Rationem vitæ reddere coegit.*  
*Sa. t. Aug. c. 39.*

*Rationem factorum reddere. Cic. 4.*  
*Verr.*

*Ad rationem reddendam vocare.*  
*Quint.*

*Rationem à colono accepit. Cic.*

*In rationes inferre. Petron.*

*In rationes nondum venerunt. Pe-*  
*tron.*

*Rei alicujus causam probabilem*  
*reddere. Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

*Mea sic est ratio, Mecum has ra-*  
*tionem depuso. Ter.*

*Omne id deputat esse in lucro. Ter.*

*Homo haud magni [—minimi] pre-*  
*tii. Plant.*

*Homo nullo numero. Cic.*

*Aliquo [in aliquo] numero esse.*  
*Cic.*

*In nullo esse numero. Cic.*

*Si me tanti facis, quanti—Cic.*  
*Fam. 11. 16.*

*Ignota Capita, sine nomine turba.*  
*Gell.*

*Non magni pendo. Gell. 16. 9.*  
*Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere.*  
*Ter.*

*Hæc te semper fecit maximæ. Ter.*  
*And. 1. 5.*

*Jacentem domum pluris quàm te*  
*æstimasti. Cic.*

*Pluris opes nunc sunt, quàm—*  
*Hor.*

*Celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit.*  
*Macrob. 3. 19.*

*Ait, nullo honore hunc piscem*  
*temporibus suis fuisse. Macrob.*  
3. 16. *Pl.*

He is accounted the next man  
to the King.

It must be accounted as done  
by no right.

You made account it would be  
for your honour.

I account it a great sin.

Authors of good account.

What account did Cæsar make  
of you?

quâ exultatione? quo gradu dignitatis? Cic.

He makes no account of Plea-  
sure.

To make no account of.

It may be you make little, or  
[small] account what be-  
comes of me.

I make small account of--

He makes no account of it--

I made account to--

I make account to--

They make no account of  
wealth, money.

They are of no account.

They made great account of it.

So Scholar of any account  
but knows him.

Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. l. 4.*  
*b. Alex.*

Pro eo habendum est atq; si nullo  
jure factum esset. *Ulp.*

Tibi gloriâ fore putavisti. *Cic.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*  
Classici Scriptores. *Gell. Gall.*

Quem locum apud Cæsarem oba-  
tinuisti? quo numero fuisti?

*Cic.*

Voluptatem nullo loco numerat.  
*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Nihili facere, pendere. *Plant.*

Tu fortasse, quid me fiat, parvi cu-  
ras [pendis] *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Is [nihil] *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

In animo erat. *Cæf. 1. b. e.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 12.*

Οὐδὲν ἄξιον οὐδ' ἡγεμονίας τῆς  
ῥῆσας Ἀσπ.

Jacent. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

In summo apud illos honore fuit.  
*Cic.*

Nemini est paulum modò humani-  
ori ignotus. *Gell.*

### Accuse.

You shall never accuse me  
more for neglecting to  
write.

To accuse one wrongfully.

He is accused of a capital crime.

He is falsely accused.

But what's my fault (crime)  
that I am accused of?

To accuse one.

To accuse of (for) Covetous-  
ness.

One thief accuseth another.

To accuse one of a fault.

To swear (take an Oath) he  
doth not accuse falsely, or ma-  
liciously.

Non committam posthac, ut me  
accusare de literarum negli-  
gentia possis. *C. Att.*

Falso aliquem crimine accusare. *Qu.*  
*Met. 13. 308.*

Is rei capitalis accusatur. *C. Ver. 4.*

Reus falsis criminibus agitur?  
*Bo. 1. pr. 3.*

At cuius criminis arguimur? *Bo. 2.*  
*pr. 9.*

Reum agere querelis. *Bo. 2. pr. 2.*

Aliquem infimulare avaritiâ. *T.*  
*Po. 2. 3.*

Clodius accusat merchos. *Her.*

Postulare aliquem de crimine. *Gell.*

Calumniam dejurare; Calumniam,  
in litem jurare. *Godm.*

## Acquaint.

I will acquaint you [make you acquainted] with what I do.

I will see that you be made acquainted with all.

Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?

Acquaint my master, [or make my master acquainted] with it.

And he never made me acquainted with it was.

Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted.

We have been acquainted, but a very little while, or-- but within this little while.

I am very well, [ hugely ] acquainted with him.

Et familiarissimè utor; valdè familiariter; intimè. *Cic. c. Nep.*

Cum eo mihi summa necessitudo intercedit; est. *Cic. F. 13.*

It was objected against Cælius, that he was acquainted with Catiline.

They make him acquainted with all their plots.--

He acquaints them with his mind, pleasure.

TE scientem faciam, quicquid ego. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 10.*

Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Indicium hero facias meo. *Plant. Mostel. 3. 2. 58.*

Nec quid id sit, mihi certius fecit. *Plant. Men. 5. 2. 12.*

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. l. 1.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Cum eo summus [magnus] est mihi usus. *Cic. Fam. l. 9.*

Familiaritas Catilinæ objecta est Cælio. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Illi credunt consilia omnis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quid fieri velit, ostendit. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 11.*

## Acquaintance.

They seek out their acquaintances.

I have little acquaintance with you.

Our acquaintance is of no long standing.

Our acquaintance is but of a very small standing.

An acquaintance of mine, or, one of my acquaintance.

A very great acquaintance of his.

\* Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat. *Cic. pro. S. Rosc.*

An intimate acquaintance of mine.

\* Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

-- In meis intimis maximèque necessaria. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

Suos notos querunt. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ufus amicitiæ tecum est mihi parvus. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Nec longo cognitum usu. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*

Unus ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Cic.*

To seek one's acquaintance.

To get (creep) into one's acquaintance, to wind one's self;—knew himself into—  
One of my old acquaintance; an old acquaintance of mine.

\* Inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit. *Cic. Mihi cum illo & vetus & magna amicitia est. Cic. pro Muræna. Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usq; à pueritia semper fuit familiaritas. Ter. He. 1. 2.*

To take one into his acquaintance.

Ad alicujus se familiaritatem applicare; conferre. *Cic.*

In alicujus (familiaritatem) consuetudinem venire; se immergere; irrepere; insinuare. *Cic.*

Somma mihi cum eo consuetudo, & familiaritas pervetus est. *Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

### Acquit.

He acquitted himself handsomely in that business.  
He was acquitted by every one.

To acquit from collusion.

Acquitted of knavery.

One do not deny but they may be acquitted.

To acquit one from blame.

Autè munus suum administravit. *Ter.*

Omnibus sententiis absolutus est. *Cic. Q. Fr.*

De prævaricatione absolvere. *Cic.*

Absolutus improbitatis. *Cic.*

Quò minus secundum eos lis detur, non recusamus. *Cic.*

Aliquem ex culpa eximere. *Cic.*

Culpà exolvere; liberare. *Tac. Cic.*

### Act.

You will have done a great Act.

We are going to act a Play.

To act Medea.

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours.

A noble act.

An unworthy, base, foul act.

Cæsar's acts are confirmed by Parliament.

There was an old Act of Parliament against—

He shall (will) act the Satyr.

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Fabulam acturi sumus. *Ter.*

Medeam agere. *Cic.*

Herculeos conferre tuis actus.

*Claud. in Rufin.*

Facinus nobile; clarum. *Cic. Sen.*

Facinus indignum; illiberale; retrum. *Ter. Sen.*

Acta Cæsaris confirmata sunt à Senatu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Senatusconsultum fuit vetus, nè liceret—*Plin.*

Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ec. 5.*

### Action.

I'll clap an Action on your back.

To enter an action against one.

Dicam impingam tibi. *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

Dicam alicui scribere. Alicui actionem, litem intendero. *Gadmo.*

Let

Let him take out six hundred  
actions against me.  
He sued him in action of Tres-  
pafs, for—

Sexcentas scribito mihi dica  
T. Ph. 4. 3.  
De injuriis diem dixit, quod—  
Macrob. 3. 13.

## Admit.

Admit it were so.

Admit it be not.

Admit he did inquire.

UT ita sit, etiam si ita sit. Cic.  
Tusc. 1.  
Nè sit sanè certe—; Ut hoc non sit.  
C. Tusc. 2. Att. 2. 15.  
Quæsierit sanè. Cic. Mil.

## Ado.

There will be old ado then.  
What ado is there in the  
Court?

At last with much ado I per-  
ceived.

I had much ado to forbear  
(hold from) laughing.

What ado he makes?

To make a deal ado.

I had much ado to contain my  
self.

I had much ado to get them  
to come.

I have much ado to forbear—

I had much ado to keep my  
hands from him, from flying  
in the face of him.

They had much ado to get o-  
ver the river.

With much ado at last he was  
brought up from the bottom  
oro, vixq; (and at length with much ado) id exoro. Ter. And. 3. 4.

There was much ado to get it  
done, it was not done with-  
out much ado.

Why do you keep ado?

Who is it that keeps such ado,  
all that ado?

UT ille turbæ sient. Ter.  
Quid turbæ est apud forum?  
Ter. And. 4. 5.

Vix tandem sensi. Ter. And. 3. 1.  
Vix aliquando. C. Att. 4. 5.

Nimis ægrè risum continui. Plaut.

Quantas tragedias excitat? Cic.

Tempestates excitare. Cic.

Ægrè me tenui. Cic.

Plurimum negotiū habui, ut coge-  
rem. Cic.

Non possum pati—vix me co-  
tineo quin—Ter.

Nihil ægrius factum est, quā  
ab illo manus abstineretur. Cic.

6. Ver.

Ægerrimè—consecrunt, ut flumen  
transirent. Cas.

Fundo vix tandem redditus imo  
est. Virg. En. 5. \* Guaram det

Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. Cas.

1. Bel. Gall. Χαλεπὸς ἔργον  
Plaut.

Quid tumultuari? Cic.

Quis tantas turbas excitat? Ter.

Amph. 4. 2.

## Advance.

His Kinsmen & allies were  
advanced to honour.  
He made no advance at all,—  
advanc'd not a step.

Illis propinqui, & affines hono-  
bus augebantur. Tac. An. 6.

Ille cubitum nullum processit. C. Att.

13. 12.

our made some little advance.

God men are advanced.

As soon as they saw our Colours advance.

Our Colours advance.

They advance slowly.

Advanc'd according to his merits. Iron.

Promovimus aliquantulum. *Bo. 2.*

*Pr. 4.*

Probis honores deferuntur. *Bo. 2.*

*Pr. 4.*

Simul atque nostra signa viderunt.

*Ca. b. c. 1.*

Inferuntur signa. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Lentè, ac paulatim proceditur. *Ca.*

*b. c. 1.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. Ad.*

### Advantage.

I would advantage me little, when he might very well advantage himself ten pounds in gold.

To make an advantage of the publick tributes.

It will be for their advantage; they will make an advantage of it.

My letters will advantage you nothing—be no advantage to you.

If you ask what advantage it will be to you?

What is a man advantaged if—

What advantageth it me?

Take that course that will be most for your advantage.

It is not for the advantage of the Com-weal, it will be no advantage to the Com-weal.

Si id è republica esse censeret, modo reipub. facere posses. *Cic.*

It will be for your advantage.

If it were any advantage to us, for our advantage.

It would be more both for our and your advantage.

It is not for our advantage.

If Bacchis shall have any advantage by it.

Let look for some advantage by them.

Mihi parùm proffit. *T. Hec.*

Cùm lucrari impudè posset auri pondo decem. *Cic. Par.*

Facere lucrum ex vectigalibus publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Iis lucro futurum est. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt. *Cic.*

Si roges quid profuturum sit tibi?

*Jun. Job. 35. 3.*

Quid prodest cuiquam si—*Bac.*

Quid mihi prodest? quæ mihi utilitas? *1 Cor. 16. Hier. Baz.*

Quod tibi utilissimum erit, id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

Et Republica non est. *Cic.*

*Liv. dec. 3. l. 8.* Si minus id com-

E re tuâ erit. *Plant.*

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

Magis in rem & nostram & vestram id esset. *Ter. He.*

Non est in rem nostram. *Ter.*

Si in rem est Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec.*

*1. 2.*

Eos speramus nobis profuturos. *Cic.*

*1. Off. 19.*

spaving

Having the advantage in place,  
ground, &c.

\* Superare aliquem doctrinâ, arte  
He thought it would be of good  
advantage to him.

What advantage then hath the  
Jew? *Com. 3. 1.*

It is base to make an advan-  
tage of the Commonwealth.

For advantage sake.

Let Satan should get an ad-  
vantage of us. *2. Cor. 2. 11.*

You were afraid it would not  
be for your advantage.

They defended themselves by  
the advantage of the place.

This was of mighty advantage  
toward—

You shall say you have laid  
out that kindness to good  
advantage.

To let slip one advantage for  
the getting of another that  
is greater.

Throw him in something by  
way of advantage.

To let slip (lose) an advantage.

What advantage is it to die?

What will it advantage me to  
deceive you?

It was of mighty advantage to  
our mens preservation.

But there is another (farther)  
advantage.

Superior loco—*Cic. de Am.*

Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur.  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 8.*

Quid ergo amplius Judæo est  
quæ est igitur præstantia Je-  
dæi? *H. B.*

Habere remp. quæstui turpe est. *Cic. Off.*

Utilitatis gratiâ, quæstus commodi  
causâ. *Beza. Cic.*

Ut nè occupemur à Satana. *Beza. circumveniamur—Hier.*

Metuisti, nè non tibi istuc foren-  
ret. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Se opportunitatibus loci defende-  
bant. *Cas. b. g. 3. 6.*

Hæc res maxime opportuna fuit  
ad—*Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

Fœneratum istuc beneficium tibi  
pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Commodum aliquod majoris ad-  
piscendi commodi causâ præse-  
rire. *Cic. de Inv.*

Auctarium (mantiſsam) adjicim.  
*Plant. Merc.*

Occasionem negotii benè gerend.  
amittere. *Cas.*

Quid lucri est mori? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 1.*

Magnum attulit nostris ad salutem  
momentum. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Verum est & aliis fructus. *Erasm. Coll.*

### Adventure.

Before he would adventure  
himself.

Priusquam periculum faceret. *Cic. 6. 9. 4. 9.*

### Advice. Advise.

Whereas you advise me to—  
Some advised that—

Quod suades, ut—*Cic. Aut.*  
Autores quidam erant ut—

\* Quid mihi nunc autor es ut faciam? *Plant. Mil. 4. 3.*

Tibi sum auctor ut—*Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

I advise you to—

advise

What do you advise me to? or,  
What advice do you give me?  
He did it with good advice.

Advise with him, take advice of him.

I am not able to advise you.  
I advise them to be quiet.

This good advice.

Necessity forced me to give that advice.

He advised that the Prisoners should not be sent back.

To do as one should advise.

He advised this, gave this advice whether he did it advisedly, or, turned necessity into advice, it may be doubted.

In one thing he was not so very well advised.

He will follow no bodies advice but his own.

Say you did it by my advice, that I advised you to it.

If you ask my advice.

They sent for the Augurs to advise, (or, for their advice) about that matter.

He desired a night's time to advise, (or take advice in) what to do.

I will not advise you at all.

It is no ill advice they give.

I will take his advice; he advised by him.

He will do nothing but by my Advice.

Quid das consilii? *Ter. Hac. 5. 1.*

Id bono consilio fecit. *Cic.*

Hinc cape consilii socium. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Consilii locum non habeo. *Ter.*

Moneo, ut quiescant. *Ter. And.*

Benè moneo. *Ter. admones. Petron.*

Me egestas impolit, ut id consulerem. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Captivos reddendos non censuit. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

De alicujus consilio facere. *T. Th. 3. 1.*

Hoc consilium dedit. *T. Th. 1. 2.*

Consultatione id egerit, an errorem in consilium verteret, dubium. *Har. 3. 3.*

In una re paulò minus consideratus fuit. *Cic.*

De sua unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *Quintil.*

Fecisse dicas de mea sententiâ.

*Plant. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Si me consulas. *Plag. Men.*

Ad eam rem consultandam augures [ex Hetruria] acciierant. *Liv. l. 1. d. 1.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. post. redit.*

Nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *Plant. Bacch.*

Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Is quod mihi dederit consilium, id sequar. *Ter. Ad.*

Non est facturus ququam nisi de meo consilio. *Cic.*

### Affect.

I Do not affect you.

When he knew which way the Soldiers stood affected.

They all stood mightily well affected towards him.

How ought you to be affected.

Non amo te. *Mart.*

Cognitâ militum voluntate. *Cæ. l. 7.*

Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Cæ. 1. c. 1.*

Quo tandem animo esse deberis? *Cic. Manil.*



When I shall see which way  
the Nobles stand affected.

My Brother stands affected to  
her as he should.

Quo volumus animo est in eam. C. Att. 1. 1.  
I thought him not well affect-  
ed.

If any are not well affected  
towards you.

He is strangely affected.

How stands he affected to-  
wards me?

How stand you affected that  
way?

Cum perspexero voluntates nobilium. C. Att. 1. 1.

Fratri animus in eam est is, qui esse debet. C. Att. 1. 4.

Eum esse offensorem arbitrabar. C. Att. 1. 4.

Si cuius animus esset in te offensivus. C. Att. 1. 4.

Est miro quodam modo affectus. C. Att. 1. 4.

Quo in me animo est? C. Att. 2. 16.

Ut se ad id habet animus? T. And. 2. 3.

### Affection.

To have no good affection  
for —

I knew you had a very good  
affection for Atticus.

Those arts get us the affect-  
ion of the people.

He hath no good affection for  
you.

It engages men in affection  
one to another.

To have no good affection for  
one.

He hath taken his affection off  
from us.

I have a very good affection  
for you.

He gives out that he hath a  
very good affection for me.

He had a mighty affection for  
me.

Alienissimus esse à — C. Att. 13. 36.

Attici te valde studiosum esse cognovi. C. Att. 16. 16.

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. C. Mur.

Aliena est ejus à te voluntas. C. Lie.

Devincit charitate homines. C. Off. 1.

Alieno esse animo in aliquem. C. h. c. 1.

Alieno à nobis animo est. T. And. 2. 2.

Multum te amamus. C. Att. 1. 1.

Significat studium erga me non mediocre. C. Att. 2. 19.

Erat cupidissimus mei. C. Att. 42.

### Afford.

They did afford the Man no  
comfort.

Afford me a little of your help.

Nihil virum consolabantur. C. Tusc. 2.

Tribues mihi paulum operæ. C. Att. 15. 18.

### Afore.

To be afore-hand with one in  
courtship.

As they had done afore-time.

Beneficio provocare. C. Off. 1.

Ut superioribus fecerunt temporibus. C. h. c. 1.

Afraid

I Am a  
Pou  
br of  
I am a  
to sta  
To be a  
He is a  
of yo  
Art you  
I am a  
I am a  
To ma  
of dar  
Per hot  
afraid.

To be  
I Cui d  
arhat.  
I Qu d  
It spm  
I Magnu  
To doe

AT fir  
when  
years  
he to  
score  
he boy  
for ind

The best  
age aff  
for so m  
As soon  
To be a

There i  
rence i  
At this  
At that

## Afraid.

**I** Am afraid I cannot.  
**You** are afraid, it should not  
 be of any long continuance.  
**I** am afraid he will not be able  
 to stand to him.  
**To** be afraid of nothing.  
**He** is as much afraid as any  
 of you.  
**Are** you afraid to do it?  
**I** am afraid of no body.  
**I** am afraid to say it.  
**To** make afraid with telling  
 of danger.  
**See** how far I am from being  
 afraid.

**V**ereor, ut non possim. *Cic.*  
 Ne non diuturnum sit futu-  
 rum, times. *Cic. 2. Parol.*  
 Metuo, ut subsistet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*  
 Nil extimescere. *Cic. 3. Off.*  
 Non minus quam vestrum quis  
 formidat. *Plaut.*  
 Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*  
 Nec quinquam fugio. *Virg.*  
 Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.*  
 Denunciatione periculi terreo. *Cic.*  
 Vide quam non reformidem. *Cic.*  
*pro Leg.*

## Afresh.

**To** begin afresh.

**D**e integro ordiri. *C. de Clav.*

**I** Cui de integro est potestas etiam consulendi. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*  
**Ex**hat, afresh?  
**I** Quae denud alio orationis membro excipitur. *C. ad Heren.*  
**It** springs afresh.  
**I** Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo, i. e. denud. *Senec.*  
**To** do a thing afresh.

**E**tiam denud? *Plaut.*  
**A**b integro nascitur. *Virg.*  
**E**x integro aliquid agere. *Plin. Jas.*

## Age.

**A**t sixteen years of Age.

**A**nno natus sedecim. *Ter. Eun.*

**When** he is six and thirty  
 years of age.  
**He** wrote it when he was four-  
 score years of age.  
**He** bore his age passing well.  
**How** indeed could he so age.

**U**bi aetas accessit ad annos triginta  
 sex. *Cato. r. r. c. 3.*  
**Quarto** & nonagesimo anno scrip-  
 sit. *Cic. de Sen.*  
**A**etatem bene ferebat. *Petron.*  
**Neque** per aetatem etiam potest. *Ter. Eun.*

**The** best Philosopher that this  
 age affords.  
**For** so many ages.  
**As** soon as ever he was at age.  
**To** be at age.

**P**rinceps hujus aetatis Philosopho-  
 rum. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
**Per** tot secula. *Juvon.*  
**U**bi primum adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*  
**E**x pueris (ephebis) excedere,  
*Cic. Tir.*  
**T**iduum non inter eos est aetatis.  
*Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3.*  
**H**oc aetatis. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.*  
**T**antum natu. *Plaut. Bacch. 1. 2.*

**There** is not three days diffe-  
 rence between their age.  
**At** this age.  
**At** that age.

He is of age.  
 I know my own age.  
 He may say his age.  
 Now in my old age.

*Ætatem habet. Bæz. Joh. 9. 21.*  
*Scio ego quid ætatis sim. Plaut.*  
*Per ætatem licet. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*  
*Nunc exactâ ætate. Ter. Ad.*  
*—Excurso jam spatio. Id.*

## Ago.

Long ago.  
 How long ago.  
 • *Quamdudum istuc factum est? Plaut. Quamdiu id factum est?*  
*Plaut. Cap. 3. 2. Quampridem non edisti? Plaut. Stich. 1. 2.*  
*Quo tempore? Annis abhinc quindecim. Cic. pro Quint.*  
 Some years ago.  
 About eight hundred years ago.

• *Lim. Ter. And. 5. 4.*  
*Quamdudum? Ter.*  
*Quampridem dixi. Ter. Hec.*  
*Ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem sententia. Plin. l. 17. c. 17.*  
*Hujus jampridem explosa sententia est. Cic. 1. Off.*  
*Nuper est mortuus. Cic. 4. Ver.*

Thirty days ago.  
 About fifteen years ago.

*Abhinc triginta diebus. Cic.*  
*Ferè abhinc annos [annis] quindecim. Ter. Cic.*

I told you long ago.  
 Our selves have seen almost  
 all those same things long ago.  
 His opinion was long ago dis-  
 sented off.  
 It is but a while ago since he  
 dyed.

*Non ita pridem. Cic. in Brut.*  
*Haud sanè diu est cum—Plaut.*  
*Merc.*  
*Formosior videres quàm dudum. Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*  
*Jam diu factum est postquam bi-  
 bimus. Plaut. Merc.*  
*Jam dudum est animus in patria. Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

But a while ago.  
 It is not long ago since. —

*Formosior videres quàm dudum. Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*  
*Jam diu factum est postquam bi-  
 bimus. Plaut. Merc.*  
*Jam dudum est animus in patria. Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

You look fairer now than you  
 did a while ago.  
 It is long ago since we drank.

*Formosior videres quàm dudum. Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*  
*Jam diu factum est postquam bi-  
 bimus. Plaut. Merc.*  
*Jam dudum est animus in patria. Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

A good while ago was my  
 mind upon my meat.

*Formosior videres quàm dudum. Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*  
*Jam diu factum est postquam bi-  
 bimus. Plaut. Merc.*  
*Jam dudum est animus in patria. Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

## Agree. Agreement.

If he agree with himself.  
 The Philosophers agree with  
 these.  
 Authors agree, they should be no  
 higher —  
 • *Consentire de rebus Liv. 18. d. 4.*  
*Non consentiunt super eâ re. Gall. l. 3. c. 11. Not agreed about —*  
*Inter se consenserunt. Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. Cic. Agreed together.*  
 I agree with you in opinion.

*Si sibi ipse consentiat. Cic. 1. Off.*  
*Cum his Philosophi consentiant. Quint. 217.*  
*Autores consentiunt, non alium esse debere. Plin. l. 17.*  
 To agree about — upon —  
 { *Assentio (assension) tibi. Cic.*  
*Tecum sentio. Plaut. Pseud.*

They agreed upon a truce. i.e.  
to have one.

I agree with other writers.

All are agreed upon it.

This all agree upon.

It is not agreed upon by all.

All agree with one Mouth,  
Voice, Mind.

The time is agreed upon.

The time is agreed on.

I do not believe we shall agree  
together.

They agreed well then.

They agree together.

Thus far both their words a-  
gree.

Nothing better agrees with na-  
ture.

I agreed for the price.

As it was agreed upon.

Contrary to agreement.

There might have been, they  
might have come to some a-  
greement.

You may agree with another  
for a little money.

We never agreed (made any  
agreement) with any for sti-  
pend, salary.

To agree i.e. bargain with  
one.

Let them agree it among them-  
selves.

If you shall agree with her.

They agree together again.

Are you now at last agreed?

I do not agree with him.

One thing they cannot agree  
about.

They do not agree.

I will have them agreed.

Inducias condixerunt. *Justin.*

Ad inducias consenserunt. *Suet.*

Constat mihi cum cæteris scriptori-  
bus. *Cic. 1.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

Inter omnes hoc constat. *Cic.*

Non constat inter omnes. *Cic.*

Omnes uno ore, voce, mente con-  
sentunt. *Cic.*

Tempus consilium est. *Ter.*

Factus & constitutus est dies. *Cic.*

Non conventum inter nos arbi-  
tror. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Bene conveniebat tunc inter eos.  
*Ter.*

Illis inter se convenit. *Juv.*

Conveniunt adhuc utrique verba.  
*Plant. Fam.*

Nihil est naturæ accommodatius.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

Ut erat constitutum. *Ca. 6. 4. 2.*

Contra atque esset dictum. *Ca. 6.*  
*8. 4. 5.*

Res ad orium deduci posset. *Ca. 6.*  
*6. 1.*

Pacisci cum alio penulâ pecuniâ  
potest. *Plant. Bacch.*

Nec unquam de mercedibus pacta  
est. *Suet. 12. Gr. c.*

\* Cum Rerxe impetras filio ejus  
pactificetur. *Justin. 1. 2.*

Cum aliquo transigere. *Cic.*

\* Cum eo quadringentis transi-  
git. *Cic. pro Clm.*

Transigent inter se ipsi. *Ter.*

Si concordabis cum illis. *Ter.*

Redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Plant.*  
Jam vos redistis in concordiam?

*Pl. Amph. 3. 3. 7.*

Ab illo dissentio. *Cic.*

De re una dissident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Illi inter se dissentiunt. *Cic.*

Pacem componi volo. *Plant.*

Let these things be agreed between you.

To agree differences between any.

I will agree you, — being you to agree.

Are you two agreed yet I pray you?

It is such, as that it can never agree with it.

\* Res si minis vera, tamen apud inter se coherentes. Cic. de N. D.  
For two of them agree together, so that they all agreed.

All agree.

In truth they agree very lovingly together.

\* Temporum ratio vix congruet. Sney. de Clar. Gram. Suos dies mensisq; congruere volunt cum solis lunaeque ratione. Cic. 4. Ver.  
Women agree best together.

All ugly things seem to agree to her.

It did agree with those agreeable unto those letters.

\* Haec disciplina si sibi consentanea esse velint. — Cic.  
It doth not agree with the sense of the Law.

His deeds and his words do not agree.

Inter vos haec componantur. Ter.

Lites inter aliquos componere. Virg.

Ego reliquam vos in gratiam. Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

Jam pax est inter vos, quae, duos? Plant. Amph. 3. 3.

Ejusmodi est, ut coherere nunquam possit. Cic. Top.

Nulli duo concinnant. Plin. 1. 7. c. 7.

Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. Liv. 22. 10.

Omnes congruunt. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Sanè illi inter se congruunt concorditer. Plaut. Cur.

Mulier mulieri magis congruat. Ter.

Omnia turpia in istam quadrant videntur. Cic. pro. Cal.

Erat consentaneum cum illis literis. Cic. in Ep.

A sententia legis discrepat. Cic. pro. Plane.

Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. Cic.

Aid.

To desire aid of one.

To aid of be aiding against.

To beg aid of assistance.

He sent two legions to aid our men.

A B aliquo auxilium petere. Ca. b. 5. 4. 3.

Auxilium contra ferre. C. Ca. 2.

Auxilium implorare. Ca. b. c. 1.

Legiones duas subsidio nostris miserat. Ca. b. c. 1.

Ail.

What ail you?

What ail you to be sad?

What ailth that?

\* Quid causae habes? quidnam tibi est? Hic.  
I perceived under stood found presently what he ailed.

I ail this.

What ail your eye?

I asked what he ailed to be so angry?

Quid tibi est? Ter. Ad.

Quid tu es tristis? Ter. Ad.

Quid agis? — tibi vñ? est?

est? Hic.

Ex templo cognovi ejus morbum. Ter. Hec.

Hoc me malè habet. Ter.

Quid oculo factum est tui? Plaut.

Quarebam quid exaudiret? Ter.

What all the people that these  
Interp. 1 Sam. 11. 15.

Quid habet populum quod plebs?  
Hinc quid est hunc populum? — *Jen*

## Aim.

I know what you aim at.  
I aim at nothing, but your  
safety, preservation.  
They aim at high things.

What does the man aim at?  
He aims at great things.  
He aimed at nothing else.  
I aim at greater matters.  
To aim at ones destruction.  
The ground, which we aim to  
husband, must be far.  
They did not only wound their  
enemies heads, but whatso-  
ever part of their face they  
aimed at.

It is both their aim, or they  
do both aim at it.  
To aim, as to take aim at —  
He perceived that his Brother  
was aimed at.  
The more they aimed at me, the  
more vert they were when  
they missed of their aim.  
You hit another, but you aimed  
(or your aim was) at me.  
When one is to shoot with a  
ny aim —

I am quite out of my aim.  
All their aim was (they aimed)  
at nothing else but that —

Scio quid coneres, *Ter. And. 4. 2.*  
Nihil laboro, nisi ut salvus sis.  
*Cic.*  
Magna sibi proponunt, alta spe-  
ctant. *Cic.*  
Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*  
Magna molitur. *C. Att. 16. 7.*  
Nihil quavis aliud. *C. Mil.*  
Etiā majora molior. *Cic.*  
Destinare exitum alicui. *Pater.*  
Salum, quod excolere destinamus,  
pingue sit. *Colum. l. 1.*  
Non capita solum hostium vulnera-  
bant, sed quem locum destinā-  
sent oris. *Liv.*

Ab amobus id destinatur. *Cic. Ad.*  
*Heran.*  
Collinere oculos ad — *Plaut.*  
Fratrem designari sentiebat. *Caf. l.*  
*1. Bel. Gal.*  
Quod me magis pervenerunt, tanto  
majorem his frustratio dolorem  
attulit. *Cic. Plaut.*  
Alium percussisti, me peristi. *Sen.*  
*de Consol. ad Marc. v. 9.*  
Quam modus & imperus, iustus  
temperandus, dirigendusq; est —  
*Gel. l. 9. c. 1.*  
Non ubi terrarum sum scio. *Plaut.*  
Nihil aliud querebatur nisi ut —  
*Petrus.*

## Air.

I cannot alway catch this Air.  
To walk abroad to take the  
Air.  
To Air sheets by the fire.  
Let your granaries be aired by  
the Northwind through li-  
tle windows.  
To abide in the open Air.

Non cælum petire. *Quint. Nib.*  
*3. 3.*  
Pædise deambulatum. *T. And. 3.*  
Lodices ad ignem exficcare. *Quint.*  
*And.*  
Granaria modicis fenestellis aq-  
uilonibus inspicere. *Colum. l. 1.*  
*c. 6.*  
Sub alto mari. *Her. Carm. 2. 3.*

He hung in the Air.  
 We have a thick Air round a-  
 bout us.  
 This Air is so ill. I am hardly  
 able to endure it.

Pependit in aëre. *Ovid. Met. 8.*  
 Nobis aer crassus offunditur. *Cic. 4.*  
*Acad. 98.*  
 Vix sustineo gravitatem coeli hujus.  
*Cic. Attic.*

## Ale.

God Ale is meat, drink, and  
 cloathing.

Calida potio vestiarius est. *Adag.*  
*Petron.*

## Alight.

They alighted from their horses.  
 They alighted from their horses.

Ex equis defilerunt. *Jes. 1.*  
*10.*

## Alive.

To be taken alive.  
 The best Philosopher alive.  
 Is he alive?  
 Whilst he was alive, i.e.  
 He is alive, and alive's like.

In potestatem [sc. hostium] veni-  
 re. *Fir. 4. 9.*  
 Princeps hujus ætatis Philosopho-  
 rum. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*  
 Superatne, & vescitur aurâ Æthe-  
 ræ? *Virg. Æn.*  
 Se vivo. *Cic. Att.*  
 Valer, atque vivit. *Ter. H. 3. 1.*

## Allege.

To allege one for an exam-  
 ple.

Aliquem exemplo assumere. *Tac.*  
*An. 6.*

## Allow.

I will allow him money as  
 long as I think fit.  
 I thank God I am able to al-  
 low it.  
 Some things are allowed to be  
 shortened.  
 Who allows not, who com-  
 mends it not?  
 It is allowed in men of our  
 years.  
 I allow of that reason or excuse.  
 To allow one his expences, or,  
 to let him to spend.  
 I will allow him money.  
 Something is to be allowed to  
 custom.  
 As well as you were able to  
 allow.

Dabitur à me argentum, dum  
 erit commodum. *Ter. Ad. 1.*  
*2. 38.*  
 Est (Dii gratia) unde hæc fiant,  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 41.*  
 Quedam brevire permittitur.  
*Quintil. 6. 3.*  
 Quis est qui non probet, qui non  
 laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*  
 Ætati nostræ conceditur. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*  
 Accipio causam. *Cic. Fam. 16. 19.*  
 Excusationem. *Id.*  
 Sumptum alicui suggere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*1. 1.*  
 Dabitur à me argentum. *Ter.*  
 Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.  
*Cic.*  
 Pro se tu. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

They

They would be allowed to do  
to too.

There must be allowed some  
time to get ready.

Eandem licentiam sibi permisi  
volunt. *Cic.*

Spatium apparandi dabitur. *T. Ph.*  
4. 4.

### Almost.

There is not a day almost but  
he comes to my house.

The standing Corn was now  
almost ripe.

My life is almost spent; done,  
at an end.

Almost drunk.

Almost all Authors.

It is almost time that——

When now it was almost sun-  
set.

I rendered it even almost in so  
many tropes, almost words for  
words.

I am almost out of my wits.

You call almost every one by  
their names.

It came almost to a sedition.

Promising almost mountains  
of Gold.

When he said the Romans were  
almost encompassed with the  
right wing.

He hath almost killed me, he  
hath so cuffed me.

Dies fere nullus est, quin do-  
mum meam veniret. *Cic.*

Seges propè jam matura erat. *Caf.*  
3. h. c.

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferè est.  
*Cic. in Brut.*

Ebrio proximus. *Petrus.*

Fere omnes auctores. *Quint.*

Propè adest, quàm—— *Ter.*

Quàm jam ad solis occasum effet.  
*Hor.*

Toridem fere verbis interpretatus  
sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Vix sum apud me; —— animi  
compos. *Ter.*

Propè omnes nomine appellat. *Plin.*  
*Paneg.*

Juxta seditionem ventum. *Ter. L.*  
5.

Modò non montes auri pollicens.  
*Ter. Phor. 1. 2. 12.*

Ubi vidit Romanos tantam non  
circumvisi à dextris cornu. *Liv.*  
*dec. 4. l. 7.*

Me pugnis usque occidit. *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 2. 20.

### Alot.

They are carried aloft.

IN sublime feruntur. *C. Tuf. 1.*

### Alone.

Y Du may trust him alone.

PRæsens absensque idem erit.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

If you do any thing by your  
self alone.

Si tecum agas quid. *Cic. 1. Of.*

As he was meditating by him-  
self alone.

Cùm aliqua secum ageretur. *Ter.*  
4. 6.

But will do it alone.

Per nos agemur. *Cic.*

One are now here alone.

Soli sumus nunc hic. *Ter. Ph.*

Let



Let me alone with that ; it.

I took him alone by himself.

He loves to lie alone.

I am alone in this thought ; or,  
in this I am alone by my self.  
Let me alone.

Let me but alone.

Let it alone as it is.

Let me alone, or I will give  
you a dash on the Teeth.  
Whom alone you had chosen  
out from among all.

Let him alone for my sake.

You are not alone in it.

Let those things alone.

Let us these things alone.

Quiescas ; Id mihi da negoti ; Ego  
videro. *Ter.*

Prendo hominem solum. *T. Ph.*  
4. 3.

Quidquam libero lecto negat esse  
jucundius. *C. Att.* 14. 13.

Hoc propter me nemini videntur. *C.*  
*Att.* 1. 1.

Fer me ; me missum face. *Sine*  
*me. Ter.*

Sine modo. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

'Εἴς ἑνας ἱχθ. *Soph. Adj.*

Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi  
me onitris. *Plant. Mil.*

Quem unum ex cunctis delegisse-  
ris. *Cic. cont. Ros.*

Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plant.*

Fecere alii sæpè. *Ter. Ad.*

Mitte ista. *Ter.*

Missâ hæc faciamus. *Ter.*

### Alter.

I am not altered at all ; —no-  
thing altered from what I  
was.

Things were strangely altered.

To alter his course.

His mind is altered.

I think you are altered.

The case is altered.

Ego nihilo sum aliter ac fui. *T.*  
*Ph.* 3. 2. 45.

[Magna erat mutatio (commutatio)  
rerum facta. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Mutare iter. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Mutavit sententiam. *T. And.* 2. 3.

Alium esse censeo nunc te, atque  
olim. *T. And.* 3. 3.

Mutata ratio est. *C. And.*

### Am.

I am an hungry.

I am above thirty years old.

I am here.

I am about a truth.

As far as I am able.

I am able to allot it.

He knows I am coming.

I am upon a journey to —

I am of your mind, opinion.

I am clear against it.

I am in a great strait. 2. Sam.  
24. 14.

Esurio. *Plant. Cure.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum.  
*Plant. Men.*

Coram adsum. *Virg.* Ecce me. *Plant.*

Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat.* 4.

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

Scit me adesse. *Plant.*

Nobis iter est in — *Cic.*

Tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *Plant.*  
*Cic.*

Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*

Angustia est mihi valdè, coarctor  
nimis. *Juv. Her.*

I am for peace. *Psalm 120. 7.*

I am undone.

I am with Child. *Gen. 38. 25.*

Am I now come up without the Lord? *2 King. 18. 15.*

I am so angry. vide *Angry.*

Ego pacem diligo. *Jun.*

Hei mihi, occidi, perii, interii, nullus sum. *Ter.*

Ego sum gravida. *Jun.*

An absque Jehova ascendi? *Jun.*

### Amaze.

You art amazed.

It is amazed.

The stupor oppressit. *B. C. P.*

De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbarur. *Gods.*

### Ambush.

The place in ambush — lay | *in ambush.*

Aliquos in insidiis collocare; disponere. *Cæ. Gall.*

### Amend.

The World's well amended with him.

Paratu fuit quadrantem de stercore tollere. *Petr.*

### Amis.

If we have done any thing amis.

You judge amis of these things.

I thought it not amis.

It will not be amis to —

It is not amis for you to —

If you do never so little amis.

They examine what is done amis.

They do amis in that.

So do amis.

Si quid est peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Hæc malè Judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Non alienum putavi. *C. Ar. 4. 2.*

Non erit alienum — *Colum. 8. 17.*

Non ab re est, ut — *Gall. 1. 16.*

Si tantulum peccassis — *Plaut.*

Quid [in eo] peccatum sit exquisunt, *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

In eo peccant — *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Delictum in se admittere. *Ter.*

Errare; labi. *Cic.*

### Anchor.

The Ships lay [rode] at Anchor.

The Anchors hold to it.

So weigh anchor.

So weigh anchor and depart.

The Ships rode at anchor by an Isle.

Naves ad Anchoram erant deligite. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 11.*

Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *B. 1. 2.*

*pr. 4.*

Anchoram solvere. *C. Ar. 1. 10.*

Sublatis anchoris ex loco excedere.

*Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Naves ad insulam stationes obtinebant. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

### Anger.

## Anger.

**N**Ot able to keep in (to hide) his anger.  
**I'**ll kindle her anger against you, — make her angry with you all.

*Impatiens iræ. Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

*Ego illam tibi incensam dabo. Ph. 5. 7.*

## Angry.

**H**E is angry with you now for that.

**I**t is angry at you for some-thing.

**A** little matter will serve to make them angry.

**T**hey are angry at one another, i. e. fallen out.

**T**o be very angry.

*inflammari, effecti, incendi, exardescere; iracundiâ inflammaram effecti, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci. Cic.*

**I** am so angry I am not my self.

**H**e was so angry at it —

**I** was a little angry when I wrote back to you.

**T**hey were very angry at us.

**T**o be soon angry.

*S nunc propterea tibi succenset. Ter. And. 4. 1.*

*Est quod succenset tibi. Ter. And. 2. 6.*

*Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

*Ira inter eos intercessit. Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

*Gravius commoveri; ira ardere.*

*Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

*Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit. Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

*Rescripti tibi subianus. Cic. Ep.*

*Erant nobis perirati. Cic.*

*Citò fervere. Plaut.*

## Animated.

**A**nimated with former success.

*Superioribus victoriis fretus. Cic. b. g. 3. 9.*

## Anie, or Any.

**A**ny one.

Any one of you.

**A**ny dangers are to be adventured on for honour's sake.

**S**ome there be that will suffer any thing, serve any body, so they may but have their ends.

**I**f he would have any thing to bid me.

**A**s I was asking whether any ship were come.

**H**o! is any body there.

*Quivis unus. Cic. pro Cæcin.*

*Quivis Vestrôm. Plaut. Amph.*

*Audenda sunt quævis pericula dæcoris causâ. Cic. 1. de Fin.*

*Sunt qui quidvis perperantur, cævis deserviant, dum quod velint consequantur. Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

*Si quid me velit. Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

*Dum percontor ecqua navis venerit. Plaut. Stich.*

*Hæc ecquis hic est? Plaut.*

withert

whether you ask whether  
there be any hope —

But if there shall be any neces-  
sity for this.

For could any wind blow, but —

Scarcely any hath escaped the  
like death.

They denied that they had any  
farther commands.

Whether to is banishment open  
for any one?

For indeed did I go any whi-  
ther after that day.

If there be any questioning  
and disputing about any  
thing.

Are you going any whither?  
Any never so small a matter.

Was he any thing the richer,  
when —

It were better to live any  
where, than —

The weather will not suffer  
them to go any thing far.

If they had any mind —

He that is any thing slack in  
revenging, is forthwith  
commended openly.

While there was any treating  
of peace.

In any thing rather [sooner]  
than this.

If you provoke me any more.

As any man speaks the most  
excellently, so

I use him the most of any.

The most of any.

Those legions were content  
with any Prince.

Any never so small a largess.

I know he would do any  
thing you would have him.

\* M. dicam, quid de inde? C. Me

For is there any where room  
for counsel.

Quod queris equum [ecquum nam]  
spes sit — Cic.

Sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit.  
Cic. 2. Off. 15.

Neque ullus afflare ventus poterat,  
quin — Cas. 3. 6. Civ.

Haud ferè quisquam talem interi-  
tum effugit. Cic. 2. Off. 5.

Negabant sibi ultra quicquam man-  
datum esse. Liv. l. 42.

Quid attinet cuiquam exilium pa-  
rere? Liv. l. 42. c. 4.

Nec verò usquam discedebam ex  
eo die. Cic.

Si de quapiam re queratur dis-  
puteturque. Gell. l. 16. c. 2.

Iturane quopiam es? Ter. Eun.  
Quælibet vel minima res. Cic.

Nunquid copiosior fuit, cum —  
Cic. 2. Off. 16.

Præstabilius fuerat ubivis gentium  
ætatem agere, quam — Ter.

Tempestas prodire longius non pa-  
titur. Virg. r. r. 3. 16.

Si in animo esset. Liv. l. 42.

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fueris;  
mox aperte laudatur. Cic. ad

Quir.

Quoad de pace ageretur. Cic. Att.  
l. 7.

Ubivis facilius, quam in hac re.  
Ter. And. 1. 2.

Præter hæc si me irriticissus. Plant.  
Stich. 2. 3.

Ut quisq. optimè dicit, ita — Cic.  
1. de Orat.

Hoc ego utor uno omnium pluri-  
mum. Cic. Fam. 11. 16.

Maximè omnium. Cic.

Eæ legiones contentæ quâlicunque  
principe. Tac. Hist. 1.

Quantulacunque liberalitas. Tac.

Facturum quæ volēs scio esse om-  
nia. Ter. And. 6. C.

facturum esse omnia. T. H. 4. 7.

Nec est usquam consilio locus. Cic.  
2. Off.

Whether there be any law  
written any where, or no  
where.

If he offend in any thing.

I understand not any one  
word.

There was never any doubt at  
all made of it.

He comes not behind any for  
biavery.

Think you there will be any  
thing the fewer Statutes  
made —

I do not believe I shall have  
any where a settled being.

Not was any but one by.

She is said to have respect to  
this above any country.

He looks not after any thing  
to find fault withall.

I cannot find a penny of Ho-  
ney any where.

Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch.  
51. r. 6. n. 2.

Any thing. See Eng. Partic. ch.  
30. r. 3.

At any time, any day.

Sive est ulla lex scripta usquam  
nusquam. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Verbum prorsus nullum intelligi.  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

De eo nusquam omnino est dubi-  
tatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*

Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic. Fam.  
12. 27.*

An minus multa Senatusconsulti  
futura putas, si — *Cic. Fam.  
9. 15.*

Commoraturum me nusquam arbi-  
tror. *Cic.*

Neque extra unum quisquam ad-  
rat. *Ter. Phor.*

Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc  
coluisse. *Virg. An. 1.*

Nou inquiri quid reprehenda-  
*Cic. Orat.*

Nummum nusquam reperire argen-  
ti queo. *Pl. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam  
&c.

Quid, quidnam, quicquam, &c.

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

### Another.

Were it with you, as it  
is with me, (or, were  
your case mine) you would  
be of another mind.

He is of another mind.

He published two laws one —  
another —

I have spoken of friendship in  
another Book.

To think upon one thing after  
another.

They stand now on one foot,  
then on another.

They contend one with another.

Their society one with another.

Let he be of another mind.

TU si hic sis, aliter sentias. *Ter.  
And. 2. 1.*

Vide Donat. in loc.

Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Duas leges promulgavit, unam —  
aliam — *Cas. b. Civ. l. 3.*

De amicitia alio libro dictum est.  
*Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plaut.  
10. c. 23.*

Inter se contendunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *Cic.  
Off. 58.*

Nè is muret suam sententiam. *Ter.  
And. 2. 3.*

He is of another mind now.  
One is bigger than another.  
They may be helpfull to one a-  
nother.

Good turns doe one for ano-  
ther.

One mischief in the neck of a-  
nother.

One after another, in order.

They run their heads one a-  
gainst another.

They differ one from another.

They like one another well.

The boys love one another.

They use to be compared one  
with another.

It is one thing to revile, ano-  
ther thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad,  
some to one place, some to  
another.

Another thing at another time.

They killed one another.

One while he attempts my  
Souldiers, another while my  
Friends.

De sententiâ deductus est. *Cic.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Cic. 1.  
Off. 8.*

Beneficia ultro citroque data ac-  
ceptaque. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun. 5.  
4.*

Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr. Alii ex aliis:  
Flor. 3. 5.*

Adversis concurrunt frontibus:  
*Martial.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic.*

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic. 2.  
Off. 16.*

Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusa-  
re. *Cic. pro Cal.*

Alia aliâ dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Aliâs aliud. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tacit.*

Modò milites meos, modò amicos  
solicitat. *Curt. 1. 4.*

### Answer.

Whereby an Answer is gi-  
ven to that, — that  
all is answered.

Let him take this for an An-  
swer.

So give an Answer to those  
that come to speak with you.

What Answer do you make  
(give) me?

Let him give me my Answer,  
that I may know what I  
have to doe.

Have you never a word to an-  
swer me withall? — no an-  
swer to give? — for me?

Will you have an answer —  
be answered.

Answer him like for like.

Ex quo illud quoque solvitur.  
*Bo. 5. 6.*

Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *T.  
Ph. Pro.*

Tuis consultoribus respondeat. *C.  
Mur.*

Quid mihi respondes? *T. Ad. 3.  
4.*

Respondeat mihi, ut quid agam  
sciam. *T. Ad. 3. 5.*

Nil mihi respondes? *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Non feres tacitum. *C. Ad. 1. 3.*

Par pari responde. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

I will write an answer to that.  
& letter.

Ad eam rescribam, sc. ep. C. An.  
15.

### Apaid.

He will take himself to be  
sufficiently apaid.

A Bundè sibi satisfactum pon-  
bit. T. Chr. F. l. Pril.

### Appear.

I will make it appear to be  
true.

Id verum esse ostendam. Maer. Sa.  
3. 16.

However he will have himself  
appear affected.

Utrunque se affectum videri vol-  
Cic. de Orat.

Whereupon it easily appears.

Ex quo facile apparet, — ni-  
nimè obscurum est. Cic.

It appears by this, that —

Illud indicium est, quod —  
Cic. 3. 15.

It doth not appear.

Id minus apparet. Cic. 1.

Not to appear at the Tryall.

Non venire ad constitutum. Per.

As far as can appear by what  
is written.

Sed quod licetis exister. Cic.

### Appearance.

To demand bail; sureties for  
appearance.

VAdari rem. Godw.

I S. Vaditur hic me. P. Utinam vades desint, in carcere ut sis. Per.  
2. 4. Nid. Parei Lex. Plant.

To enter into bond for appea-  
rance.

Promittere Vadimonium. Godw.

He made his appearance in the  
Court, &c.

Se sticit. Godw.

In appearance a very fine Na-  
vy, but —

Des operam, re, ut ubicunq; crim-  
fistat Cic. — Te vegetum  
bis in Græcia fiste. Id.

Under the appearance of an  
Embassage he was sent a-  
way.

Præclara classe in speciem, sed —  
Cic. Ver. 7.

Under the appearance of help,  
— a league.

Per speciem legationis ablegat-  
est. Plin.

Sub specie auxilii — um-  
foederis. Flor. Liv.

### Appoint.

To appoint one what to do.

Alcui quæ sunt gerendæ pr-  
scribere. Cic. de Sen.

I appointed to meet her to day.

Constitui me hodiè conventum  
eam. Ter. Hec. 3. 4.

The wedding was appointed to  
be to day.

In hunc diem sunt constitutæ  
tie. Ter.

To appoint where the Amies  
shall be kept.

Forum indicare. Godw. S. c. 10.

To appoint where a Temple | Edari Temp'a, sistere f. na. *Jod 19*  
should be built.

## Are.

They are quite down the  
wind.

You are away:

They are less than they are said  
to be.

You are never like to let me  
mole.

They are nearer Brundisium  
than you.

You are trusted on neither side.

You are afraid it should not  
last.

They are fain to live all upon  
honey.

Wind what you are about.

They are at odds.

They are besides the business.

Accounts are even betwixt us.

We are like to have war.

We are set upon the soft grass.

When Rebels are at their  
game and dice, then they are  
for their whores.

They are as very fools.

They are a year in kerming  
themselves.

You are plotting mischief.

They are discouraged from  
learning.

You are come too soon.

As rich as you are he cares  
not a pin for you.

How you are taken, redeem  
your self for as little as you  
can.

Are you afraid to do it at my  
bidding.

They are excellent in that  
kind.

They are for that kind of study.

Ad egestatis terminos redi-  
sunt. *Plant.*

Tu abes longe gentium. *Cic.*

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l. 1. c. 3.*

Hodie me postremum vides. *Ter.*  
*And. 2. 1.*

A Brundisio propius absunt quam  
tu. *Cic. Att. 22.*

Neque in hac, neque in illa parte  
fidem habes. *Sal.*

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum ti-  
mes. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Melle coguntur solo vivere. *Var. r.*  
*3. 16.*

Hoc agite amabam. *Ter. Eun.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. Att.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Bene ratio accepti & expensi inter  
nos convenit. *Plant.*

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

In molli consedimus herba. *Virg.*

In vino arque alea comestatores  
sorta quærent. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Pari sultitia sunt. *Cic.*

Dum comuntur, annus est. *Ter. He.*  
*2. 2.*

Pestem machinaria. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

A discendo deterrentur. *Cic.*

Nimium advenisti citò. *Plant.*

Non enim pili facit te quamlibet  
divitem. *Durret.*

Te redimas capram quam quæ-  
minimo. *Ter. Eun.*

Num dubitas id me imperante fa-  
cere? *Cic. Cat.*

In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de*  
*Orat.*

Sunt ab ea disciplina. *Cic. 12*  
*Tusc.*



As the times are.

As things are for the present.

His temporibus. *C. Att.* 2. 4.

Ut nunc res se habet. *C. Att.* 2. 21.

### Argue.

**T**O argue the case pro and con.

**M**ANUM [ manu ] conferre.

*Godw.* In contrarias partes differere. *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

When there had been some little arguing to and fro.

*Paucis cum esset in utramque partem verbis disputatum. Ca. b. c. 1.*

To argue for one, on his side.

*Secundum alicujus causam disputare. C. Att.* 4. 2.

### Arms.

**T**hey took up Arms.

**A**RNA cepērunt. *Cic.*

They are up in arms.

*In armis sunt. Cas.*

**I** defended my self by arms.

*Me armis defendi. Liv.* 1. 42.

**S**ervants were armed [put into Arms] against their masters.

*Armabantur servi in dominos. Cic.*

**H**e hath broke his Arm.

*Fregit brachium. Cic.*

**H**e lookt upon his own arms.

*Aspexit lacertos suos. Cic. de Sen.*

**T**o arm himself.

*Arma induere. Godw.*

**T**hey lay down arms and call for quarter.

*Armis positis ad imperatorum sedem confugiunt. Cic.* 1.

**T**o bear arms.

*Arma ferre; portare. Cas.*

**T**o lay down their arms.

*Arma ponere; deponere. Cas. Perizon.*

**T**hey throto down their arms.

*Arma abjecerunt. Cas.*

**M**y arm is too short.

*Meae alae pennas non habent. Plaut.*

**T**o hand their arms from one to another.

*Arma per manus transducere. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**M**en practised in arms. i. e.

*Exercitati in armis. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**T**rained Soldiers.

**T**o lay down arms.

*Discedere ab armis. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**T**hey are called to arms.

*Conclamatur ad arma. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**T**here's an alarm.

Arm, arm.

*Arma, Viri, ferte arma. Virg. Aen.* 2.

**T**o be forced to take up arms, i. e. to be a Soldier.

*Inventus sacramento cogi. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**T**hey are charg'd with arms.

*Arma imperantur. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**H**e puts the Shepherds into arms, arms the Shepherds.

*Pastores armat. Ca. b. c. 1.*

**L**ight armed Soldiers.

*Levis armaturae milites, expediti cohortes. Ca. b. c. 1.*

Arm

## Army.

HE tired the Army with continual marchings.  
He said the Army would be routed.

To Muster an Army.

To marshal (order) an army, put it into battel array.

To lead an army.

To raise an army.

In the hearing of both the armies.

To disband an army, }

To part with his— }

To pass his army over into Afric.

The Rere of the army.

With safety to the main of the army.

He leads his army a huge way about.

The army wheels about to the right hand.

They took them into the main body of the army.

The armies took up two parts of the room.

Exercitum quotidianis itinerebus defatigavit. *Cæf.*

Dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *Cæf. 3. b. c.*

Condere lustrum. *Gell.* Milites conscribere. *Cic.*

Acie, } Instruere. *Cic. pro Mur.*  
Copias } ordinare. *Curr. Tass.*

dirigere. *Cæf. Liv.*

Agmen ducere. *Cic.*

Exercitum conscribere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Audiente utroque exercitu. *Cæ. c. 1.*

Exercitum dimittere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

In Africam exercitum transducere. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Extremum agmen. } *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Novissimum agmen. }

Summâ exercitus salvâ.

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Retorquetur agmen ad dextram. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

In medium agmen eos receperunt. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

Duas partes acies occupabant. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

## Arrant.

Y Du arrant fool.

Arrant run-a-ways.

If I be not an arrant dunce.

Homo stultissime. *Petron.*

Fugæ meræ. *Petron.*

Nisi desperatissimo sim ingenio. *Sirad. Prolog.*

## Arrap.

HE put his Forces in battel array.

They put the Army in battel array.

Legiones in acie constituit. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 13.*

Acie instruant. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

## Arrive.

A Bout four a clock of the day he arrived in Britain; upon the Coast of Britain.

HOram circiter quartam diel Britanniam attigit. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 10.*

At home.

## Ashame.

I Am ashamed to tell you, to  
say it.

There was nothing that I was  
more ashamed of, than —

They are not ashamed.

I am ashamed of *them*.

Are you not ashamed?

They are not at all ashamed.

He was ashamed to come in  
your sight.

I am ashamed to go to *them*.

He is ashamed of his fortune;  
condition.

She may be ashamed.

To make one ashamed.

To be made ashamed.

Be not ashamed to love a *Widow*.

Ashamed to look so unhand-  
sely.

I am ashamed to have such a  
trick put upon me.

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.*

Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*

Vereor dicere; erubescō loqui. *Ter.*  
*Cic.*

Me nihil magis pudebat, quam —  
*Petron.*

Non verentur. *T. And.* 4. 1.

Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Nihil pudet. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sal.*

Ire ad illos erubescō. *Sen.*

Erubescit fortuna. *Curt.* 1. 5.

Habeat pudorem. *Juv. Petron.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*

Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cacin.*

Ne sit ancillæ tibi amor pudori.  
*Hor.* 2. *Carm. Od.* 4.

Pudefactus oris deformitate. *Gell.*  
15. 17.

Dispudet sic mihi data esse verba.  
*Ter. Eun.* 5. 1.

## Aside.

I Took him aside.

He took me a little aside.

Seduxi eum. *C. Att.* 15. 1.

Seduxit me paululum. *Petron.*

## Ask.

Does he ask for me?

If any body ask for me.

Men'querit? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Si quis me querit. *Plant.*  
*Stich.* 1. 2.

I would ask you a thing.

A man may ask.

He asked what a one he was.

When he was asked why —

Est quod re rogem. *T. C.*

Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv.*

Cum ex eo quæreretur cur — *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

If any one chance to ask for  
these beasts.

They ask for nothing.

It asks the more to maintain it.

Si forte armenta requirer hæc ali-  
quis. *Ovid. Met.*

Nihil requirunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Eo plus requirit ad se tuendam.  
*Cic. Parad.* 6.

Why do you ask that?

I ask you, who I am?

Do you ask me that?

Qui id exquiris tu? *Plant.*

Qui sum, te interrogo. *Plant.*

Tu me id interrogas? *Plant.*

As I was asking the Porters  
whether any ship were come.

See what he asks.

To ask the news.

They ask them the news.

To ask for that again, which  
one hath given.

Ask you forgiveness.

You ask reason.

If you ask my advice, or opi-  
nion—

When I could come and ask  
you.

To give faithfull advice to him  
that asketh it.

He ask'd a hundred Sesterces  
for it.

He asks me thirty pounds for  
her.

Shall I give him his asking,  
(or, what he asks) for her?

Dum percontor portitores ecquæ  
navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

Vide quid postulez. *Ter. He.*

Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

Quas res cognoverint, quaerunt. *Caſ.*  
b. 5. 4. 2.

Reposcere. quod dedisti. *Ter. Ad.*  
1. 2.

Veniam peto; posco. *Quint. Claud.*

Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men. 5. ult.*

Si me consulas. *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*

Cum haberem tui copiam. *A.*  
*Ged.*

Consilium fidele deliberanti date.

*Cic. 1. Off. 20.*

Id centum nummis indidit. *Ap-  
pul. 1. 1.*

Me poscit pro illa triginta minas.  
*Pl. Curcul.*

Tanti, quanti poscit vinemam il-  
lam? *Plaut. Merc.*

### Assault.

To assault a place by open  
force.

To make an assault upon one.

Machinis oppugnare. *Gedw.*  
Impetum in quempiam facere. *Cic. Off. Plaut. Amph. 3.*

### Aid; Assistance.

To give one his assistance.

I come to your assistance.

To be ready at hand to assist  
one.

Alicui auxilium ferre. *Ca. b. 8.*  
4. 6.

Assum auxilio. *Plaut. Amph. 5. 2.*

Alicui prestid esse. *C. Att. 4. 11.*

### Assure.

I Do assure my self.

Assure your self.

Be assured of this.

I assure [do assure] you.

Certid scio. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sic habeto— *Cic. ad Tiron.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Tibi confirmo; omni asseverati-  
one affirmo. *Cic.*

### Attain.

They think they do attain to  
somewhat.

They think they have attained  
to somewhat.

A Liquid assequi se putant. *C.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adepro.  
*C. 1. Off.*

They

They have attained some, I know not what, by a thing. *Præclarum, nescio quid, adepti sum. C. Disc. 1.*

### Attempt.

If they had a mind to attempt any thing. *Si quid vellent conari. Terren.*

'Tis a bold attempt of him.

*Facinus audax incipit. Plaut.*

They attempt the doing of wrong.

*Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. C. 1. Off.*

### Attend.

She was there to attend me.

*Ibi mihi fuit præstō. Cæ. Att. 4.*

He was there attending for me.

*Ibi nobis præstō fuit. C. Att. 4. 12.*

### Avow.

He avows it.

*Næque id occultè fert. T. Ad. 3. 2.*

### Aw.

He perceived you stood in awe of him.

*Intellexerat vereri vos se & metueri. Plaut. Amph. Prolog.*

He doth this duty for aw.

*Malo coactus, suum officium facit. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him.

*Ab ipso metuant omnes habitatores orbis. Jun. Ps. 33. 8.*

My heart standeth in awe of the word.

*A verbo tuo pavet animus meus. Jun. Ps. 119. 116.*

What keeps them in awe?

*Quid eos in ordinem coget? ... intra limites coarctet?*

### Aware.

Look back as if you had not been aware of him.

*Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum. Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Here's my Master, and I was not aware of him.

*Hæc est, nec prævideram. Ter.*

He was (set) upon him e'er he was aware.

*Imparatum adortus est. Ter.*

I was not aware of you.

*Haud te aspexeram. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

He surprized them before they were aware.

*Inopinantes deprehendit. Cæ. 6. 6. 9.*

She casted of it before she was aware.

*De eo imprudens gustavit. Perron.*

You were not aware of it, what a man you speak against.

*Nescis, cui maledicas nunc viro. Ter. Eun.*

The men that walk over them are not aware of them.

*Homines ambulantes superâ nesciunt. Luc. 11. 44. Hier.*

He was aware of his wife's coming.

*Conjugis adventum præsenserat. Ovid. Met. 1. 610.*

Of ever I was aware, my soul  
made me like the Chariots.  
Cantic. 6. 12.

Nondum percipientem hæc, ani-  
mus meus imposuit me curribus.  
*Jun. Trem.*

## B

## B

## B

## Back.

**T**o rail on one behind  
his back.

Take haste back a-  
gain.

I will soon be back; or quick-  
ly come back again; be back  
again instantly.

As soon as my back is turn'd.

To keep, hinder, stop one from  
going back.

He went back again to me.

Our husbands are coming  
back.

He is not come back yet.

Very desirous to go back.

To send, bring, pay back.

They began to gibe back.

They turned their back.

To go back with his word.

To fly back from his word.

He was put back.

He will be the same before your  
face, and behind your back.

To sit on horse-back.

To fight on horse-back.

To run away on horse-back.

He never came on horse-back.

To serve on horse-back.

They set him on horse-back.

To put his horse to be back'd.

He suffered one to back him;  
or himself to be backed.

**A**bsenti male loqui. *Ter.*  
*Phor. 2. 3.*

Matura reditum. *Ter.*  
*Cic.*

Redibo actum. *Plant. Amph.*

Continuò revertar. *L. Viv. ex. 4.*

Ubi ego hinc abiero. *T. Phr. 1. 2.*  
98.

Aliquem reditu intercludere. *Cas.*  
*b. 5. 4. 11.*

Is ad me rescriptit. *Gal. l. 10. c. 1.*  
Viri nostri reveniunt. *Th. Ch.*

Nondum rediit; reversus est. *Var.*

*r. 7. 1. 2.*

Cupidissimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*

Remittere, reducere, renumerare,  
*Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Pedem referre cœperunt. *Cic.*

Terga vertērunt. *Cas. b. 5. 4. 13.*

Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Gal.*

Defuge e Auctoritatem. *Plant.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 9.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 1.*

In equo sedere. *Cic.*

Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l. 7. c. 56.*

Cum equo fugere. *Eor. 4. 2.*

In equum omnino non ascendit.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Equo merere. *Cic. in Plu.*

Illum in equum subulerunt. *Cic.*

Equum domitori tradere. *Cic. Off.*

Sefforem passus est. *Curt. l. 1.*

Inscendi sese passus est. *Gal.*

They

They turned their hatred back  
from the Romans to Annibal.  
Wotse this fellow on thy back,  
and carry him in.

To back out, i. e. assist, help,  
succour.

Cranes lay their heads upon  
the back of those that fly be-  
fore them.

Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep. pro Mil.*

Look back as if you had not  
been aware of him.

I'll clap a wipt on your back.

Vertērunt retrō ad Annibalem ab  
Romanis odia. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 2.*  
Sublimem hunc intro rape. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Alicui succurrere; subvenire, sub-  
sidio ire; venire; currere. *Cic. Grues in tergo prævolantium ca-  
pita reponunt. Cic. de N. Den.*

Ep. A tergo adoriri aliquem, *Ca.*

Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum.  
*Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Tibi scribam dicam. *T. Ph. 1. 2. 77.*  
Litem intendam; diem dicam  
Te in jus vocabo.

### Bad.

N<sup>D</sup> bad man.

He is the causer of his own  
bad fortune.

She did as her Mother bad  
her.

Give her as much as I bad.

He is as bad as before, as ever.

He takes bad courses.

Homo minimè malus. *Cic.*  
Ipse sibi malam facit fortune-  
nam. *Colum.*

Mater quod suavit sua fecit. *Ter.*

Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*  
Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*  
Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

### Baggage.

T<sup>R</sup>uss up your baggage.

To give a great shout in  
token the Soldiers should  
diss up their baggage.

Expedit facinulas. *Petr.*  
Conclamare vasa. *Gedw. 4. 2.*

Bail see Bayl.

### Bait.

H<sup>E</sup> spent all that Money in  
fish-baits, — baits for fishes.

You know not how to lay baits  
for men.

To bait his hook.

Eam omnem mercedem escā  
quas dabat piscibus consume-  
bat. *Varro. r. r. 3. 17.*

Nescis inescare homines. *Ter. 2. 4.*

Imponere hamo escam. *Tetrum.*

### Ball.

T<sup>O</sup> tols Wke a Ball.

Velut pilas tractare. *Petr.*

Black.

## Balk.

HE balked him not a whit.

I will not balk your  
house.

I balked that town—

To make balks in plowing of  
land.Urbem declinavi, quæ— Cic. pro Plang.  
Delirare, impostare. Fest. Col.Nihil reticuit. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.  
Domum tuam non sum decli-  
natus.

## Band, see Bond.

HE had a band in readiness  
to kill the Consuls withall.

To put in bands to answer.

He did put him in bands.

They have the world in a band;  
we hath.Consulum interficiendorum caus-  
sâ manum paravit. Cic. 1.  
Cat.

Dejicere libellos. Godw.

Non ultra quàm compedibus coer-  
cuit. Suet.Ad nutum cuncta superant. Baeth.  
de Conf. Huic omnia quadrata-  
currunt. Petr.

## Bang.

TO bang one soundly.

Verberibus mulcare. Tac. 1. 32.

A Liqueam malè mulcare. Pl.  
Moss. 4. 23.Ita mulcatus est, ut vitam finiret. C.  
pro Mil.

## Banish.

TO be banished the land.

To banish out of the town.

EXsilio multari. Tac. An. 6.

Ex civitate exterminare. Cic.

Lic. Alicui aqua & igni inter-  
dicere, hominem proscribere.  
Godw.

## Bank.

TO leave in bank.

IN quæstu relinquere. Cic. pro  
Mami.

## Bar.

SHE barred up the door.

The way (passage) is barred  
up.He is to be barred from giving  
his voice.

To plead at the bar.

Bar up the doors.

To break open the bars.

OSTio (foribus) obdit pessulum.  
Ter. He. 2. 3.

Obsepta est Via. Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.

De ponte Dejiciendus est. Godw.

Pro tribunali agere. Cic.

Ocludite sedes repagulis. Plant.  
Cistil.

Convellere repagula. Cic. Ver. 6.

E

They



They went about to beat down  
the Statute with bars.

Let the Windows be secured  
by cross bars.

He barred the Romans out of  
France.

To pick the bar.

To bar out the Sea with a  
mound and works.

Demoliri signum, ac vectibus le-  
befactare conantur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*  
Fenestras clathris muniantur. *Ca-*  
*lum.*

Omni Gallia Romanis interdicta.  
*Cas.*

Vibrare jectis sudem. *Quint.*

Extrudere mare aggere ac moli-  
bus. *Cas.*

### Bare.

I went about to clap my bare  
breasts.

He will believe me upon my  
bare word.

I will hear him to the bare  
skin.

Corun bare foot, — on his  
bare feet.

He entertains such as are bare  
of help and wealth.

To go bare headed, — with his  
head bare.

Nuda pectora plangere conabur.  
*Ovid. Met. 2.*

Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*

Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam car-  
tem. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.*

Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. 1.*  
*el. 3.*

Ombos auxilii optumque recipit hu-  
ad se. *Plaut. Rud.*

Capite aperto ambulare. *Plaut.*

### Bargain.

To make a bargain with ano-  
ther.

He hath passed it away by  
bargain.

He said he had bargained with  
you for five pence farthing.

To stand to ones bargain.

To strike up a bargain with one.

Cum altero contrahere, pe-  
cisci. *Cic. Liv.*

Pactiones transmissit. *Caesar.*

Se totius nummis tecum trans-  
gisse dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. l. 3.*

Stare conventiis, manere pactis.  
*Cic. Off. & in Verr.*

Cum aliquo transigere. *C. Attal.*

### Bark.

They would first live of the  
Barks of trees, before —

Our Bark looked from the har-  
bour.

Lycisca bark'd mightily, or —  
kept a mighty barking.

Prius se cortice ex arboribus  
vivuros, quam — *Cas.*

Soluta est nostra navis pectora.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Mulcham latravit Lycisca. *Virg. Ec.*

Bark.

## Base.

**It's base, a base thing.**

**Though he were never such a base fellow.**

**To get wealth in a base way.**

**What can be more base a speech, than —**

**O base!**

**Base, inferior persons.**

**A base fellow.**

**Base, see Abuse.**

**Base me an ace.**

**He bas'd him not an ace, but told him of all.**

**T**Urpe est: facinus indignum

*Ter. Phor. 5. 7. & 4. 3.*

**Ut homo turpissimus esset.** *Cic.*

*Ver. 4.*

**Inhonestè parerè divitias.** *Tec. And.*

*4. 6.*

**Qua vox potest esse contemptior quàm —** *Cic. de Sen.*

**O facinus indignum!** *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

**Ignota capita; sine nomine iurba.**

*Godw.*

**Terræ hlius.** *Per.*

## Battel.

**He put his forces in battel array.**

**To offer battel.**

**He resolv'd the next day to give them battel.**

**It came to a battel.**

**To have a battel for it. ?**

**To put it to a battel. ?**

**The battel was doubtful.**

**To give battel.**

**To join battel.**

**To begin a battel.**

**Right ended the battel.**

**It should come to battel.**

**To make ready for battel.**

**I will give him a couple of good battel Locks.**

**L**egiones in acie constituere.

*Caf.*

**Productis copiis pugnandi potestatem facere.** *Caf.*

**Posteriorum diem pugnae constituit.**

*Caf.*

**Res ad manus, atque ad pugnam veniebat.** *Cic.*

**Pugnâ decertare.** *Caf.*

**Vario Marte pugnatum est.** *Godw.*

**Prælium committere.** *Caf.*

**Conferre signa, collatis signis pugnare.** *Godw.*

**Certamen, pugnam, prælium, initre.**

*Lit. Caf.*

**Nox prælium diremit.** *Plaut.*

**Si prælium committeretur.** *Ca. 4. c. 1.*

**Ad saga ire, ad certamen se accingere.** *Godw.*

**Gallos gallinaceos pugnacissimos duos dabo illi.** *Perum.*

## Bawl.

**Y**Du had better not have  
kept a bawling here.  
I ycisca kept a huge bawling.  
He came bawling to me.

**N**on fecisse erit melius hic con-  
victum. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*  
Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg.*  
Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.*

## Bayl.

**H**e requires me to put in  
Bayl——to give Bayl.  
He puts in Bayl to stand to the  
awardment, or to pay the  
fine what he should be ad-  
judged to pay.  
The other became Bayl for his  
appearance, to have him  
forth coming.  
He put in bayl.

**V**adatur hic me. *Plant. Puf.*  
*Vide Godw. Antiq.*  
Judicatum solvi satisdat. *Cic. pr.*  
*Quint. Godw.*

Vas factus est alter sustendi cja.  
*Cic. 3. Off.*

Prædem dedit. *Pl. Men.*

## Be.

**T**hat I should be at so much  
labour for——  
It can no ways be but you  
must say——  
I believe he will be here by  
and by.  
Be it that Masters may use  
severity.  
Be it that he was worthily pu-  
nished.  
Not so much as I was wont  
to be.  
If he be never so much of kin.

Will be it that it is not so.  
Be the price never so great, 'tis  
well bought.  
Though you be never so excel-  
lent.  
Be they never so many.

You would hardly be on his  
side.  
So be it, be it so.  
What should the matter be?

**T**antum me laborem capere ob.  
*T. And. 5. 2.*

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non  
dicas. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Fieri id non potest quin. *Ter.*  
Credo illum jam adfuturum esse  
*Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Heris sit sanè adhibenda severitas.  
*Cic. Off. 2.*

Tulerit sanè meritis poenas. *Quint.*

Non tam quàm solebam. *Cic. Fam.*  
*6. 19.*

Si cognatus est maximè. *Ter. Ph.*  
*2. 1.*

Ne sit sanè. *Cic.*  
Sed quanti, quanti benè emitur. *Cic.*  
*Att. l. 12.*

Quantumvis licet excellat. *Cic. de*  
*Am.*

Quantuscunq, numerus adhibeant.  
*Quint. l. 1. c. 2.*

Cum illo haud staret. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Fiat. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Quid sit? *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to be out of command.

He cannot be without this.

If any be grown so insolent.

You are too young to be at it.

Till the rest of the company be come up.

Desirous to be gone.

He was making ready to be gone.

But be it so—put the case it be so, yet—see Case.

I'll soon (or, quickly) be back again.

But be that as it will be, or may be.

If one be any where away.

I shall be as mad as he.

Be assured of this.

You shall be put to your oath.

It will be ill for you.

It will not be.

It happened as well as could be.

If he be true to himself.

My heart is solight over what it uses to be.

It is as ill as it can be.

There was no reason why you should be at so great pains—

Not to be tedious.

He cannot be quiet.

To be the causer of his own bad fortune.

With as little trouble as may be.

As great honour as might be.

It must be accounted of as—

It so be he be willing.

Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.* Quod sine molestia tua fiat—*Id.*

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Hoc carere non potest. *Cic. de Cl.*

Si quis eo insolentiam processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Cui per aetatem non interfuit. *Plin. Ep.*

Quod reliqua multitudo adveniens. *Sal.*

Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.*

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Aen. 8. 214.*

Verum ut ita sit, tamen—*Cic.*

Redibo Actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo sese illud habet. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Cuicunque est. *Gell.*

Si ab his uspiam. *Ter. Al. 11.*

Insaniam profecto cum illo. *Ter.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Dabitur iusjurandum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Feres infortunium. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Non fiet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Mellus fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Hic si sibi esse consentiat, consentaneus sit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ita animus praeter solitum gessit. *T. Cor. F. Lud.*

Pejore res loco esse non potest. *T. Cor.*

Non fuit causa, cur tantum larem caperes—*Cic. pro Rosi.*

Nè longum faciam. *Hor.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Sam.*

Sibi malam facere fortunam. *C. 3. Immel.*

Minimè cum molestia. *Cic.*

Quantus maximus poterat honor. *Lrv.*

Pro eo habendum est, atque—*Ulp.*

Si est, ut velit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Admit it be so.

But be it so.

So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen  
contrary —

But be these things as they  
will, — may.

What will he be at? i.e. come  
to?

To come to what we would be  
at.

Fac ita esse: *Cic. 2. Ver.*

Verum esto. *Cic.*

Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic.*

*pro Lig.*

Ut omnia contra acciderent. *Cic.*

Ut hæc sunt. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Quo evades? *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Pervenire eo quod volumus. *T. Ph.*  
4. 3.

### Bear.

I'll bear it as well as I can.

They say they bear a great  
load.

He bears the chances of fortune  
very stoutly.

That office did I bear when T.  
and C. were Consuls.

To bear ones charge, or the  
charge of any thing.

I'll bear the charge of it.

He is afraid I should not be  
able to bear up.

I have much ado to bear up.

He bears himself upon his no-  
bility.

For the love that you bear me.

To bear arms against —

I bear it in mind.

Memoria retineo *Cypr. l. Manil.*

You your self shall bear me  
in mind.

What prices bear stow here?

They bear a price.

Let him sell Oyl if it bear a  
ny price.

Sicilian honey bears the bell a-  
way.

He bore the bell away.

UT potero feram. *Ter. And.*

Onus se æternâ gravius dicunt  
sustinere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fortuitos casus magno animo susti-  
net. *Colum.*

Illum magistratum gessi consulis  
Tudirano & Cethego. *Cic. de Sen.*

Alicujus sumptus sustinere, tolera-  
re. *Ter. He. 3. 1. & 2.*

Mihi ferus expensum. *Cic. Ar. 15.*

Meruit defectionem animi mei. *C.*  
*Ar. 3. 18.*

Me vix misereque sustento. *C. Ar.*  
3. 6.

Nobilitate potens est. *Orat. Mu.*  
13. 1.

Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Ar. 3.*  
25.

Ferre arma contra — *Cic. 1. Of.*

In memoriâ habeo, memini. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 1. Cic. 2. Offic.*

Ipse mihi tu testis eris. *Virg. Aen.*

Quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt?

*Plant. Men. 2. 2.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*

Vendat oleum, si pretium habeat.

*Cato. R. R. C. 2.*

Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varron.*  
r. 3. 16.

Palmam tulit. *C. Ar. 4. 15.*

Ille tulit pretium certaminis. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

When for some cause they bear affection to any.

I bear good will to that maid.

They bear a singular good affection towards you.

He bears an hereditary hatred against him.

She is so old, she is past bearing of Children.

They bear up with them.

He gives more than his estate will well bear.

He is not able to bear so great an envy.

They bear the bell away.

He bears himself a Consul.

As far as your estate would bear.

I go like a bear to stake.

Cam aliqua de causa quempiam diligunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*

Sunt singulari in te benevolentia. *Cic. Fam. 10. 20.*

Hereditarium in eum exercet odium. *Patere. 1. 1.*

Parere jam diu hac per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Se illis aequarunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Benignior est quam res patitur. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Tam magnae non est par invidia. *Mart.*

Facile primas ferunt. *Cic.*

Consulem se fert. *Tacit. Ann. 1.*

Pro re tua. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Moveo nolentem gradum. *Sen.*

### Beast.

What a beast was I to be afraid.

That's the nature of the Beast.

Herein is the chief difference between a man and a Beast.

Quid pertinui autem bellus?

*Ter. Ph. 4. 2.*

Sic est ingenium. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Inter hominem & bestiam hoc maxime interest. *C. Off. 1. 5.*

### Beat.

To beat to death.

He did so beat them, that—

You bear, I only am beaten.

He did beat the Consuls; or the Consuls were beaten by him.

I esse neminem quem non superare possint. *Cas. b. 5.*

To the end they might be the more easily beaten.

The billows beat against the shoar.

An old beaten Soldier.

I will beat out your brains.

To bid one to roast and beat him with the spit.

MUltare; deverbere usque ad mortem, necem. *Ter.*

*Ph. 2. 2.*

Aded cecidis, ut—*Flor. 1. 13.*

Tu pulsas, ego vaspulo tantum. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Ab eo consules superati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo facilius vinci possent. *Gr. de Sen.*

Fluctus illiduntur in litus. *Quint.*

Miles emerit, veteranus. *Gedys.*

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Mensam quam quis humanitate posuit, contumelia tollere. *Petr.*

They

They beat their enemies into  
the town.

Adversarios in oppidum compul-  
runt; magnis illarum detrimentis  
in oppidum respiciebant. *Caf. 1. 2.*

### Beauty.

Is she not as great a Beauty as  
I told you.

Estne ea ita, ut dixi, liberalis?  
*Ter. Ph. 3. 7.*

### Becalmed.

They were becalmed.

Tanta subitæ malicie ac tri-  
stulitæ existit, ut se locq. mo-  
vere non possent. *Caf. 4. 3. 7.*

### Beck.

At his Master's beck.  
Ready at a beck.

Ad domini nutum. *Horm. Angl.*  
Expeditus ad nutum alicujus.  
*Cic. de Arusp.*  
Gubernari nutu atque arbitrio al-  
cujus. *Cic. 9. Ver.*

To be at ones beck.

Ad alicujus arbitrium, voluntatem, nutum totum se fingere, accom-  
modare, convertere. *Cic.*

He beckens or gives a beck to  
one, he thinks on another.

Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nav.*

### Bed.

To lay one upon a bed.  
Bed time.

Aliquem in cubili collocare. *Cic.*  
Hora somni. *Suet. Dom.*

Let us go to our beds.

Quin lectis nos commendamus.  
*Plaut.*

He goes supperless to bed.

It cubitum incenatus. *Plaut.*

Did them make the beds for us.

Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2.*

She went to bed.

Cubitum discessimus. *Cic.*

He keeps his bed.

Lecto tenetur. *Cic. Ver.*

The Marriage bed.

Genialis lectus. *Gadw. R. Ant.*

He is not able to rise out of his  
bed.

E lecto nequit surgere. *Ter. Ad. 4.*  
*1. Cic.*

She is brought to bed of a girl,  
two boys.

Puellam peperit; geminos enim  
est. *Ter.*

### Been.

Had it been so that —

Si ita esset factum ut — *Cic. Att.*  
*7. 12.*

I was afraid you had been  
gone.

Menebam ne abisset. *Pl. Pseud.*  
*4. 1.*

You have been long enough about this.

So as it had never been before.  
I have been here a long time.

It is never said to have been but once.

I would it had not been, had been otherwise.

We have been hugely helpfull to them.

I'll make as if I had been there.

As we have ever been used.  
I had been at his house.

He hath been away this three months.

Death hath been present before my sight.

Many things might have been oblied.

I have been up and down all Asia.

Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvi. *Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*

Quod aliis nunquam. *Rom. 4. 2.*  
Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Semel unquam prodier. *Plin. l. 2. c. 35.*

Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Magnum his attulimus adjumentum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quasi affuerim assumulabo. *Plant. Amph.*

Ut consuevimus hactenus. *T. C.*  
Apud eum fuissem. *Cic.*

Tres menses abest. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Mori ob oculos mihi versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Multi obijci potuissent. *Quint.*

A me Asia tota peragrata est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

### Befall.

I know not what hath befallen me.

Before I knew of any good that had befallen you.

There hath no sorrow befallen him in his joy.

The same things would befall me.

That cannot befall many.

I do not see that it hath as yet befallen any.

He guessed by what had befallen his Ships.

I could not wish a better thing to befall me.

Quid mihi obtigerit nescio. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Præquam ego tibi quod evenit boni resciscerem. *Ter.*

Huic nulla ægrotudo gaudio intercessit. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Eadem mihi usu venirent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Id non potest multis contingere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Id nemini video adhuc contigisse. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ex eventu navium suarum suspicabatur. *Cæs.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest. *C. At. 3. 1.*

### Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a fool.

They beg'd for his pardon.

He begs you would be just to her.

Ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus est. *Gen.*

Ut ignoscetur petiverunt. *Cæs.*

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

He



He hath not a bit of bread but  
what he begs for.

He begs for his living.

To get his living by begging.

I beg'd of him with tears.

*Cibo mendicato pascitur. Ovid. 5.*

*Trist. El. 9.*

*Mendicans vivit. Plaut. Capt.*

*Mendicando vivere. Plaut. Bark.*

*Profusus ego lachrymis rogo, quæsi-  
que, ut ——— Piron.*

### Beggar.

He will beggar his father.

One beggar bids two,

Another by the door should go.

See a beggar, and catch a  
couse.

I know him as well as the  
beggar knows his dish.

*Ad inopiam rediget patrem. T.  
Hec. 5. 1.*

*Invidet mendicis mendico. Adag.*

*Rete non tenditur accipitri, neq;  
milvio. T. Ph. 2. 2.*

*Hominem tam facile novi, quàm  
me. Plaut.*

### Begin.

Before I begin to speak.

I will begin with (at) Ro-  
mulus.

To begin with a definition.

Go on as you begun.

I had a mind to begin with  
that.

When I begin to speak.

When first I began to act.

He begins the old wars again.

Charity begins at home.

This mischief begins afresh.

As soon as you should begin to  
be a little better.

To begin a thing.

My heart always begins to  
ake, when —

To begin a war.

\* Priores bellum inferunt. *Cæs.*

By this time it began to be  
light.

I am to begin.

I began to suspect, to have a  
jealousie, to mistrust.

Begin a battle.

*A Nte quàm dicere instruo. Cæ.  
Incipiam à Romulo. Cæ. 1. Parad.*

*A definitione proficisci. Cæ. 1.*

*Perge, ut occcepisti. Plaut.*

*Ab eo exordiri volui. Cæ. 1. Off.*

*Initio dicendi. Cæ. pro Drus.*

*Cum primùm agere corpi. Ter.*

*Renovat pristina bella. Cæ.*

*Proximus sum egomet mihi. Ter.*

*Tunica pallio propior. Ad.*

*Hoc malum integrascit. Ter.*

*Cum meliusculè tibi esset. Cæ.  
Fam. 16. 1.*

*Auspiciari rem. G. d. 4.*

*Horresco semper, ubi ——— Ter.*

*Ad. 4. 4.*

*§ Bellum suscipere, ultro inferre.  
Cæ.*

*Jam hæcsebat. Liv. Lucere com-  
pit. Cæ.*

*Mæx partes sunt primæ. Var.*

*Mihi incidit suspicio. T. And. 2. 2.*

*Certamen inire. Liv. Cæs.*

### Beginning.

## Beginning.

**F**rom the beginning to the ending.

I would I had heard you all from the beginning.

From the very beginning his letter is impudent.

At the beginning.

I wrote in the beginning.

At my first beginning to act it.

Even from the beginning.

The beginning first shall be declared.

From the beginning of my youth.

**A** Carceribus ad metam, calcem.

*Cic. Ab ovo ad mala. Gaud.*

A primo ad ultimum. *Petron.*

Ac vellem à principio te audisse.

*Cic. Attic.*

Inde à principio jam impudem epistola est. *Plant. Bacch.*

Inter initia. *Plant.*

Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*

Cum primum eam agere corpi.

*Ter. Hec.*

Jam inde à principio — *Cic.*

Primum origo explicabitur. *Cic.*

Ab ineunte adolescentia. *Cic. Fam. 13. 21.*

## Begin.

Begin in on every side.

**U**ndique circumventi. *Ca. b. 9. 2. 12.*

## Behave.

They so behaved themselves, that —

I am resolved so to behave myself in my Office of Consul, that —

Have you so behaved your self, that you are out of all hope?

It is the part of a very great Man so to behave himself in so great power.

**I**tà se gerebant ut — *Cic. pro Sexto.*

Mihi constitutum est ità gerere consulatum, ut — *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Itàne parasti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Permagni hominis est sic se adhibere in tanta potestate, ut — *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

## Behold.

**B**ehold another small Epistle.

Behold a miserable man, if —

Look upon him, behold his countenance.

To behold a thing earnestly. Oculo irreorto spectare. *Hor.*

Behold the crime, behold the cause why —

**E**cce autem alia pusilla Epistola. *Ca. Att.*

Ecce hominem miserum, — *Cic. de Fin.*

Aspicite ipsum, concuemini os, *Cic. pro Syl.*

Aliquid quàm maximè intentis oculis, (ut aiunt) acerrimè contemplari. *Cic. pro Fi.*

En crimen, en causa cur — *Cic. pro Dicit.*

WAT

**Behold** the faces and eyes  
of all.

Ora oranium atque oculos intue-  
mur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

### Beholder.

**I** am more beholden to him  
than to any one.

**I** was not beholden to him at  
all.

**We** are mightily beholden to  
them.

**He** is beholden to me for his  
life.

Meo beneficio vivit. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

**You** are beholden to both the  
Consuls.

**He** was beholden to me for  
standing to him in his trou-  
bles.

**He** is beholden to me that,  
for —

**I** am beholden to him for my  
life.

**I** do not mean to bring it to  
that, that we shall be behol-  
den to your courtesie for our  
safety.

**I** am little beholden to him.

**I** am beholden to them.

**He** was beholden to his sword  
for his not being taken a-  
live.

**We** are beholden to them for  
our libelhood.

**N**emo est cuius officiis tam sum  
devinctus. *Cic.*

Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam.*  
6. 12.

Illorum beneficiis maximè obligatus  
sumus. *Cic.*

Mihi vitam suam refert acceptam.  
*Cic. Phil. 2.*

Quod utrisq; consulibus gratias a-  
gas, est. *Cic. F. 8. 11.*

Ille mihi debebat, quod non de-  
sueram ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam.*  
6. 12.

Mihi acceptum refert, quod —  
*Cic. Att. 1. 11.*

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Non committam, ut vestro benefi-  
cio salvi esse possimus. *Cic. 1. de*  
*Leg. Agr.*

Non optimè de me meritus est. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 7. 1.*

Benè de me meriti sunt. *Cic.*  
Nè venires in potestatem à gladio  
suo impetraverat. *Flo. 4. 9.*

Illorum beneficio panem manduca-  
mus. *Petron.*

### Believe.

**M**ore than any one will be-  
lieve.

**It** is believed at every hand.

**One** would not believe, (or, 'tis  
more than any will believe,  
or, it is not to be believed.)

**Who** will believe a word we  
say?

**If** I may be believed, if you  
will believe me.

**I** cannot believe any such  
thing.

**S**upra quàm cuique credibile est.  
*Sall. Catil.*

Creditur passim. *Laëtant.*

Incredibile est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Credibile non est. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem? *Petron.*

Si qua fides. *Martial. Petron.*

Mihi quidem herclè non sit verissi-  
mile. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

**I** but made you believe to the intent to try you.

**I** believe she hardly knows me.

**You** shall never make me believe this tale.

**To** make one believe he is in fear.

**Make** me believe it if you can.

**You** are a fool to believe him.

**I** could not believe —

**He** could never have made any believe it, but that —

**No** body shall make me believe, but the Soul is immortal.

**She** can make him believe the Moon's made of green cheese.

*Et gratia simulavi vos, ut pertentarem. Ter. And. 3. 4.*

*Ulam me haud nosse credo. Ter. And. 5. 4.*

*Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulae. Herm. Angl.*

*Opinionem timoris Præbere. Cas.*

*Perfice, si potes, ut putem. Cic.*

*Stultus es qui huic credas. H. Angl.*

*Non poteram animum inducere. Macroh.*

*Nemini persuasisset, nisi — Calim.*

*Cic. Fam. 8. 10.*

*Me nemo de immortalitate animi depellet. C. Tusc. 1.*

*Mero meridie si dixerit illi remebras esse, credit. Patron. Satyr.*

## Bell.

**To** bear away the Bell.

**He** bore away the Bell.

*Ferre prætium certaminis. Ovid.*

*Met. 13. 1.*

*Palmam tulit. C. Att. 4. 14.*

## Belly.

**My** Belly thinks my throat cut.

**What** is got over the Devil's back is spent under his Belly.

**He** counts his own Belly.

**A** Belly-God.

**I** am annumefurio. *Petr. Sat.*

*Malè partum, malè disperit. Plant.*

*Se, animum, Genium suum defraudat. Ter. Plant.*

*Epicuri de grege porcum. Hor.*

## Belong.

**He** thinks not himself unconcern'd in any thing that belongs to a man.

**He** judged it to belong to them.

**If** this do any thing yet belong to the matter.

**What** doth that belong to me.

**U**mani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

*Id illis adjudicavit. Cic. 1. Off.*

*Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet.*

*Cic. Fam. 13. 14.*

*Quid istuc ad me attinet? Plant.*

*Epid.*

## Bend, Bent.

**T**O bend his mind to his Book.

**O**bserve, which way these things bend.

Bend all your wits about this.

**H**e bends his mind to —

**T**o bend ones self wholly to a thing.

**H**e kept his mind bent like a bow.

Bent to, or on War.

**I**s he so bent on it ?

**A** crooked staff, and a little bending toward the top.

**T**hey are not able any longer to bend themselves.

**H**e bends his bow.

**T**hey bend them which tray they please.

**I**t hath a bending course, or full of windings and bendings.

**T**hey saw I began to bend a little out of fear.

**S**ee which way these things bend, i. e. tend.

**T**his is all he bends his mind to —

**I**t bends somewhat to gold.

**T**o bend with the course of a River.

*Intendere animum studiis. Ho. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

*Prospice quod ista vergant. Cic. de Sen. 16. 6.*

*Toto animo id age ; totam hanc converte mentem. Sen. Ep. 53.*

*Animum intendit ad — Curt. l. 4.*

*Omni studio, tota mente, toto animo & studio, toto pectore, omni cogitatione curaque, incumbere ad [in] aliquid. Cic.*

*Animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat. Cic. de Sen.*

*Instinctus in bellum. Paters.*

*Itane obstinate operam dat, ut — Ter. And. 1. 5.*

*Bacillum incurvum, & leviter i summo inflexum, Cic. de Div.*

*Curvare se posse desinunt. Macr. Saturn. 3. 15.*

*Intendit arcum. Cic. Ac.*

*Flectunt, ut volunt. Cic. de Leg.*

*Flexuosum iter habet. Cic. de N. D.*

*Me paulum inclinare timore videntur. Cic. ad Att.*

*Prospice quod ista vergant. Cic. in Phil.*

*Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit, haec uni studet. Quint. Cic.*

*Declinat in aurum. Plin.*

*Secundum naturam fluminis procumbere. Ca. 6. q. 4. 6.*

## Bereave.

**T**O be bereft of Issue.

*Progenie orbari. C. Tusc. 1.*

## Best.

**B**ut what think you had we best to doe now.

**P**ou had s'n best doe as I had you.

**I**ll doe my best.

*Sed nunc quid faciendum censes ? — facto est opus ? Ter.*

*Fac tu ut dixi, si saph. Ter.*

*Sedulo faciam ; ego quod potero, enitar sedulo. Ter.*

They did their best.

But when I had done the best I could.

There the best course you could take.

We must do the best we can, that [—our best—]

It may hence be best understood.

From whence it might be best seen.

The society of men will be best preserved, if —

So as they may best hang together.

Authors of the best account.

A woman of her best life.

I would have you do the best for your self.

He thought best to dissemble his knowledge.

I like that best of all.

I made the best on't.

Let strive who should love him best.

I think you had best come to me.

Every man likes his own things best.

He is none of the best.

Nothing is best for you.

To the best of my power.

To the best of my remembrance.

How can tell the best your self.

To the best of my power.

The best Philosopher in the world living,—alive this day.

What had he best do?

Pro se quisque sedulo faciebat.

*Ter.*

Sed cum omnia fecissem. *Cic. Att.*

*I. 9.*

Nihil prius. *Ter. Eup. 1. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda cura erit, ut —

*Cic. 1. Off. 4. 2.*

Et hoc intelligi maxime potest,

maxime perspicui. *Cic.*

Ex quo maxime conspici poterat.

*Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

Optimè societas hominum servabitur, si —

*Cic. 1. Off. 20.*

Ita ut quàm aptissimè cohaereant.

*Cic.*

Classici Scriptores. *God.*

{ Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.*

{ Media est mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*

Ego, quæ in rem tuam sint, ea velim facias. *T. Ph. 2. 4.*

Ea quæ cognoverat dissimulanda

tibi existimavit. *Cæs. 6. 8. 4. 3.*

Illud verò vel optimè. *C. Att. 13.*

*27.*

Spem vultu simulavi. *Petron. Sat.*

Quem certatim amamus. *Cic. Phil. 3.*

*27.*

Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp.*

Sua cuique res est charissima. *Petron.*

*27.*

Homo non probatissimus. *Cic.*

Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *Cic.*

*Fam. 6. 21.*

Pro virili parte, — modo virium, —

viribus. *Cic. Quir.*

Ut nunc maxime memini. *Plaut.*

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic.*

*l. 7.*

Tu es optimus testis. — *Cic. Fam.*

*l. 7.*

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosopho-

rum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

*l. 7.*

Quid consilii capiamus? *T. Clu.*

{ Quid nobis potissimum opus

facto fiet? *Id.*

Wise must doe our best,

They could not tell what were  
best to doe; — what course  
were best to take.

They buy their wares at the  
best hand.

Doe your best to get it done.

Bestir.

He thought it was time to  
bestir himself.

He bestirred himself lustily.

He bestirs himself lustily.

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nesciebant quid præstaret. *Cas. 4. g. 4. 5.*

Mercimonias à magnariis negotioribus qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Cicero.*

Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad. C. 1.*

Non medicarem sibi diligentiam adhibendam intelligebat. *Cas. 4. g. 3. 9.*

Hominem strenuum [sic] præbuit. *T. Phœ. 3. 1.*

Agit strenuè. *C. Att. 16. 11.*

Bestow.

You bestowed cost on her.

He scarce bestowed ten groats  
in provisions.

It is the best bestowed money  
I laid out this good while.

My labour (pains) will be  
well bestowed.

I am sure I could never have  
bestowed my labour (pains)  
better.

They marvel that I bestow so  
much pains and time in it.

All that time was bestowed in  
reading.

Bestow all upon this one.

To bestow pains on things.

Kindness is better bestowed up-  
on good, than upon rich men.

Bestow some time upon this  
consideration.

To bestow a threadbare Cloke  
on a shivering Client.

Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter. Ha. 4. 4.*

Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Nec quicquam argenti locavi ha-  
dli usquam aequè bene. *Plan. Moss. 1. 3.*

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

Certe ego operam nusquam melius  
potui ponere. *Plant. Moss. 1. 3.*

In eo tantum me operæ & tempo-  
ris ponere mirantur. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Id omne [tempus] consumebam  
in legendo. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Omnia in hunc unum conferat. *Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic. Melius apud bonos, quàm apud  
fortunatos beneficium colloca-  
tur. Cic. 2. Off.*

Aliquid impertias temporis huic  
cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*

Comitem horridulum tristè domus  
lacernâ. *Pers. 1. Sat.*

To bestow a great deal of pains, study; diligence, labour, to effect any thing.  
A kindness well bestowed.

He bestowed not a kiss upon any body when he went away.  
The booty he bestowed upon the Souldiers.

To bestow a kindness, favour, courtesy, on one.

Plurimum operæ, studii, diligentie, laboris, ad conficiendum aliquid conferre. *C. Att. 4. 1.*

Pulchrè feneratum beneficium. *Ph. 3. 2.*

Neq; proficiens quonquam osculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner. c. 37.*

Prædam militibus donat. *Cæs.*

Beneficium alicui dare, deferre; in aliquem conferre, collocare, *Cic. 1. Off.*

### Betake, Betook.

He betook himself to his old trade, trick.

I betook my self wholly to the Common-wealth.

I betook my self chiefly to this kind of study.

They betook themselves thither.

I presently betook me to my heels.

To betake himself to the study of Vertue.

They betook themselves to flight, — thither.

They quickly betook them to their weapons.

Ad suam veterem subulam rediit. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

Ad hoc nos studium potissimum contulimus. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Se ed contulerunt. *Cæs.*

Me contuli protinus in pedes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Ad virtutum studium se conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin. — Ed Cæs. b. 5. 3.*

Celeriter Arma cepêrunt. *Cæs. b. 3. 12.*

### Bet.

Having a mind to make bets.

Name your bet, say what bet you will lay on it, what will you bet on it?

I will bet nothing, will lay no bets with you, I will not bet a penny with you.

Sponsionibus concitatus. *G. d. w.*

Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Non ausim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

### Bethink.

I Bethink my self what to do.

I bethought my self of many things, why I should think.

Quid agam cogito. *Dr. And. 2. 2.*

Multa mihi veniebant in mentem quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*



Beethink your self, I pray you, of  
these things.

Quæso, facito hæc tecum cogites  
*Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

### Betimes.

**T**O be old betimes.

**M**aturè fieri senem. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Betimes in the morning he gave  
me your Letters.

Multò manè mihi tuas dedit literas.  
*Cic. Att. l. 5. Benè manè. Id.*

Being come betimes in the  
morning to the bridge.

Quàm dilucalò venissem ad pon-  
tem. *Cic. Att. l. 16.*

In those Countries Winter  
comes betimes.

In iis locis maturæ sunt hyemes.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4.*

### Better.

**I** Think 'tis better for us all

**C**ommodius esse in omnes arbi-  
tror. *Ter. Ph. 5. 3.*

What shall I be the better for  
cheating (deceiving) you?

Quid mihi lucri est te fallere? *Ter.  
Ph. 1. 2.*

Do you know me no better  
than so?

Sic notus Ulysses? *Peir. Sat.*

They'll be never the better.

Nihil agent. *T. Chr. F. L.*

To carry and lee, which side  
will get the better.

Eventum belli spectare. *Cæs. b. c. l.*

For your better understanding  
—

Ut rem teneatis rectiùs. *Plant.  
Amph.*

I shall get the better of it.

Vircam scilicèt. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

For the most part he had the  
better of them.

Plerumq; superior fuerat. *Pater.  
1. 9.*

You are the better cuffer; or,  
you have the better of me at  
cuffs.

Pugnis plùs valet. *Plant.*

No better a Soldier than Ci-  
tizen.

Nec in armis præstantior, quàm in  
togà. *Cic.*

I take it so much the better,  
—

Hoc fero animo æquiore, quèd —  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

She is somewhat (a little) bet-  
ter.

Meliuscula est. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

It is in so much the better con-  
dition.

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

What am I better for this?

Quid tamen hoc prodest? *Ovid.*

What profit olim Hippolyto gave consilium? *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Homini homo quid præstat. *Ter.  
Eun. 2. 2. — Vir viro. — Ph. 5. 3.*

What a deal is one man better  
than another?

Ejus scripta tantùm intra famam  
sunt. *Quint. l. 3. c. 3.*

His writings are no better  
than they are said to be.

Novo domicilio potiùs contentus  
sunt. *Var. r. r. 16.*

They like their new house the  
better.

As big again and better.

Thou wouldst doe a great Deal  
better.

I had better not have done it.

The better I knew it, the oft-  
ner I used it.

I do the better remember it by  
this.

'Twere better I were dead.

Satis esse credo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto sa-  
tis est, quam illo minam. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

What are you better now?

Thou wilt be never the better.

He loves it better than his own  
soul.

Would not he have done you  
a better courtesy?

That I believe to be the better  
way.

To better his Estate.

I can make no better shift.

The nearer I come, the better  
I see.

One could not tell whether lo-  
ved him better.

Now one side hath the better  
of it, now the other.

To give one the better of it.

To repay with the better.

Our Soldiers had far the  
better of them.

They will give the better of it  
to none but the Suevians.

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Plus agas. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Me minus fecisse satius sit. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Quod magis novi, tanto sepius—

*Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Mori me satius est. *Ter. Euv.*

Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*

Nihil promoveris. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Charius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.  
*T. Ad. 1.*

Non tibi istuc sceneraret? *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nullum aliud habeo perugium.

*Cic. 1. Off.*

Ed melius mihi cernere videor, quod

propius adsum. *Cic.*

Intelligi non potuit, uter eum plus

diligent. *C. Nepes.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Caes.*

Herbam dare. *Id.*

Majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Nostri milites facile superabant.

*Cas. b. g.*

Unis Suevis concedunt. *Cas. b. g.*

*4. 3.*

### Bewray.

YOur own knavery will  
bewray you.

To bewray his fault by his  
look.

To bewray ones cowardliness.

To bewray his Confederates.

I have bewray'd my self.

TUa ipsius nequitia te prodere.

*Herm. Angl.*

Crimen prodere vultu. *Ovid.*

Imbelles animos detegere. *Lucan.*

*l. 5.*

Conjuracionis confcios prodere.

*Bo. l. 2. pr. 4.*

Meo indicio periti miser. *Ter.*

*Alid.*

## BID.

**D**Oe as he bids you.  
Doe as I bid you.

They bid him battel.  
Are you afraid to doe it at my bidding? or, when I bid you?  
If you would have done as I bid you —  
You had best doe as I bid you.

Doe as you are bidden.

I will doe as you bid me.  
Bid her wellcome when she comes.

You sent them to bid me good morrow.

He bids them wellcome back.  
There was hardly one body that did bid him to his house.  
To bid one to supper.

He hath bidden defiance to the people of Rome.

If any body will bid more —  
Bid the Horse come away.

I never did bid that any such thing should be done.

He ought to doe all things just as he is bidden.

Did the Boy enquire.

**Q**Uod imperabit, facito. *Ter.*  
Fac ita ut jussi, cura que jussi. *Ter. Plant.*

Prælio laceffunt. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Num dubitas id, me imperante, facere? *Cic. in Cat.*

Si meum imperium exequi voluisset. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Tu fac ut dixi, si sapias. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quod præceptum est fac exequamur. *T. Chr.*

Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Advenienti des salutem. *Plant. Epid. 3. 6.*

Eos tu manè ad me salutandum miseris. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. En. 5.*

Domum siam istum non ferè ququam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Invitare, — vocare ad coenam; *Cic. Plant. Rogare ut ad coenam veniat. Ter.*

Bellum populo Romano indixit. *Cic. in Cat.*

Si existat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*

Curre, obstericem accersere. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Non me indicente hæc sunt. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

Omnia agere ad præscriptum debet. *Cic.*

Puero negotiam da, ut querat. *Cic. Att. 13. 4.*

## BIDE.

He begger bides tooe,  
Another by the way should go.

**F**igulus figulo invidet; faber fabro. *Ad. Erasms.*

## BIG, BIGNESS.

When she was big with child.

What a big one he is!

About a foot big.

As big again and better.

**Q**uam esset grvida. *Cic. pro Cn.*

Ut magnus est! *Plant. Amph.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Not

Not above an acre big.  
To look big upon one.  
One is not so big as the other.  
He looks as big as Bull-hesf.

I am not scared with your big  
words; looks.

They build a house as big as a  
Mountain.

A mind too big for his Estate.

A letter as big as a book.

She was grown a good pretty  
big one, when she went away  
from thence.

All after as it is big in bigness.

She grew big bellied.

She is big bellied.

A child as big as one of four  
years old.

Huge big men.

The City was not thought big  
enough.

Wighty big books.

He talks big.

A good big train (company.)

His of the bigness of (about as  
big as) a point.

Non major jugere uno. *Var.*

Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Titanicum præ se aspectum fert.  
*Erasm.*

Tuam non moror morositatem. *J.C.*

Instar montis equum ædificant.

*Virg. Æn.*

Animus quàm pro fortunâ major,  
*Liv.*

Epistolâ instar voluminis. *Cic.*

Ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est  
illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*

Pondera ventris tumescebant. *Ov.*

Illi tumet uterus. *Eras. Cel.*

Infans natus quadrimo par. *Livides.*  
*3. l. 7.*

Immani corporum magnitudine  
homines. *Cæs. b. 3. 4. 1.*

Urbs parùm magna visâ est. *Cic.*

Libri Elephantini. *Gudw.*

Ampullas loquiar & sesquipedalia  
verba. *Terf.*

Benè magna caserva. *Cic.*

Puncti rationem (quasi puncti in-  
star) obtinet. *Boeth. Cic.*

### Bill.

Bills of sale.

I sent you a Bill under my  
hand.

To pay, discharge a Bill.

Birds with a long bill of hoyn.

Tabulæ auctionariæ. *Gudw.*

Tibi misi cautionem chirogra-  
phi mei. *Cic.*

Solutione chirographum inanem  
facere. *Ulpian.*

Procero corneoque rostro aves. *Cic.*  
*1. de N. Destr.*

### Bind.

To bind with benefices.

To bind with an oath.

Bind him hand and foot.

To bind himself to make good  
his voto.

Beneficiis devincire, obstringe-  
re. *Cic.*

jurejurando asstringere. *Cic. Off.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 2.*

Signare votum. *Gudw.*

To

To bind himself to pay what  
shall be adjudged.

To bind himself to stand to the  
judgment of the Court.

To bind up a wound.

Satisfare, judicatum solvere. *Id.*

Satisfare ram ratum habere. *Id.*

Vulnus obligare. *Cic.*

### Birds.

Birds of a feather flock toge-  
ther.

Every bird must hatch her own  
eggs.

One bird in hand is better  
than two in the bush.

They give four thousand pence  
for a pair of Birds.

Parcs cum paribus facillimè con-  
gregantur. *Cic. Cat. Maj.*

Tute hoc intristi, omne tibi ex-  
dendum est. *Ter.*

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter.*  
Quicquid possim malo auferre in  
præsentia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Quaternis millibus nummum binas  
aves mercantur. *Colum.*

### Birth.

Citizens by Birth.

You wrote a Letter to me  
upon your Birth-day.

Dunces very noble by Birth.

To have two at a Birth.

Cives nati. *Godw.*

Natali tuo scripsisti epistolam  
ad me. *Cic. Attic. 1. 9.*

Magno natu principes. *Liv.*

Dare partu geminam prolem;  
Partus eniti gemellos; Prolem  
eniti gemellam. *Virg. Ovid.*

Nummam illa quæso parturiet?

*Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Is she travellling in Birth, I  
pray?—

### Bit.

Bring a bit of bread of two.

Not worth a bit of bread,

A bit and away.

There's not a bit of bread to  
be got there.

Adfer panis buccem unam aut  
alteram. *Liv. d. 5.*

Nauci non est. *Plaut.*

Tanquam canis ad Nilum. *Adag.*

Salinum serve obsignant cum sale.  
*Plaut.*

### Blab.

To blab out a counsel, secret;  
what one hath seen.

Consilium proferre in populum;  
secretum traducere; quod  
quis vidit vulgare. *Terent.*

### Black.

You cannot say black's his  
eye.

Black's your day.

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Her.*  
*1. 1.*

Vz tibi, impendet tibi exitium;  
malum; malorum dñas. *Mar-  
tial. Plin. Cic.*

Armes black and blue with armour.

Black-mouth'd; faced.

To put on black, i.e. go into mourning.

As black as a Crow.

Livida armis brachia. *Hor. l. Carm. Od. 7.*

Niger ore. *Martial.*

Vestem mutare. *Cic.*

Niger tanquam corvus. *Petr.*

### Blame.

But do not afterwards lay the blame on me.

He will lay the blame on you.

Some praise him, other's blame him.

Who are so much the more to blame.

To bear the blame.

They blamed the multitude for it; — laid the blame of it upon the multitude.

He blamed me for breach of friendship.

Without blame.

They are both to blame.

Take heed you be not blamed for somewhat.

He is to blame.

He is as much to blame as if—

I do not blame you.

They blame his doing of that.

I shall be blamed for it, the blame on't will light on me.

Others might perhaps have been blamed if—

See I pray, what they blame him for.

I confess my self to blame for these things.

I am not to be blamed for this.

Blame Atticus for it.

I cannot blame you for it.

Verum nē pōst conferas culpam in me. *Ter.*

Culpam in te transferet. *T. And. 2. 3.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.

*Hor.*

Quibus eō minus ignoscendum est.

*Cic.*

Sustinere crimen. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem

conjecerunt. *Caf. b. g. 4. 11.*

Amicitiam à me violatam esse criminatus est. *Cic.*

Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Ambo accusandi. *T. H. 1. 1. 67.*

Nequid accusandus sis vide. *Ter. Ha. 2. 3.*

In vitio est. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Tam est in vitio, quàm si — *Cic. 1. Off.*

Non reprehendo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 16.*

Illi id vituperant factum. *Ter. And. Pro.*

At enim istæc in me cuderet faba. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Cæteris forsitan vitio datum esset, si — *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Quam rem vitio dent, quæso animadvertite. *Ter. And.*

Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter. Adelp. 4. 4.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Attico assigna. *Cic. de Cler.*

Non possum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Blas.

## Blas.

O He might have blown them | Q Uos si fuisset, cecidisset.  
do'wn with a blast. *Peiron.*

## Bless.

A S God shall bless me.

God bless you.

I Ra genium meum propitium  
habeam. *Peiron. Sat.*  
Deus tibi bene faxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

## Blind.

T O play at blind and buffet.

Am I blind? or did I not see—  
either I was blind, or else I  
saw —

To blind one. i. e. make blind.  
He was born blind.

A Ndabatarum more pugnare.  
*Godw.*  
Utrum oculi mihi cecutiant, an ego  
vidi. — *Varro.*

Excœcare. *Plin. Cic.*  
Cæcus genitus est. *Paterc. 1. 5.*

## Blich.

B E blich on your Son's wed-  
ding day.

Look blich on't — blichly.

H ilarem fac te in gosti nuptiis.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*  
Exporge frontem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

## Block.

I Have cast a block in his way.

I Njeci homini scrupulum. *T. Ad.*

## Blot.

T he letter is all blotted.

I blotted it with crying.

I even almost blotted the let-  
ters all out with crying.

Time hath blotted it out.

Don must wipe out that blot.

To blot a man's reputation  
with commending him.

To blot out the remembrance  
of disagreements with for-  
getfulness.

L itera suffusa habet maculas  
lituras. *Ovi. Tr. 3. 1.*

Lacrymæ fecere lituras. *Ovid.*

Litteras ego lacrymis propè deleui.  
*Cic. Fam. 14. 3.*

Ætas deleuit. *Hor. 4. Carm. Od. 3.*  
Delenda est vobis illa macula. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Viro laudatione labeculam asper-  
gere. *Cic. in Vat.*

Memoriam discordiarum oblivione  
deleat. *Cic. pro Deist.*

## Bloud.

I T stops bloud.

To let one bloud.

S Anguinem fluentem sistit. *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.*  
Venas aliqui incidere. *Cic.*

He was let blood without any pain.

One of the blood Royal.

If you stir up my blood.

The young man's blood begins to rise.

My blood is up.

Sanguine ille fervet. *Per.*

To be whipt till the blood come.

Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Vir generis regii; regis stirpis; regia stirpe ortus. *Paterc. Curt.*

Si mihi stomachum moveritis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Commoveri videtur adolescens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Mihi animus ardet; cor cumularum irâ. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulnere sanguis exeat. *Cic.*

### Blow.

He blows the fire with his mouth.

Take the bellows and blow the fire.

No wind could blow, but—

He missed his blow.

To get a blow i. e. receive.

They blow the bellows.

Since we have gotten such a blow in Asia.

To blow a Trumpet.

To come together when the trumpet blows.

To avoid ones blow.

To give one a five blow.

To receive ones blow upon his helm.

To blow his fingers, Potage.

With the same breath to blow hot and cold.

One might have blown them down with a blast.

Buccâ foculam excitat. *Juv. 3. Satyr.*

Admotis foliibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin — *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Vires in ventum effundit. *Virg.*

Accipere ictum. *Lucan. 1. 4.*

— Taurinis foliibus auras accipiunt redduntque. *Virg. 8. 4.*

Cum ea plaga in Asia accepta sit. *Cic. Titus.*

Buccinam inflare. *Var. 7. 9. 3. 13.*

Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*

Declinare ictum. *Liv. 6. 6. Mar.*

Icto obliquo & inflexo ferire. *Plin. 1. 11. c. 25.*

Ictum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*

In manus ori admotas, pulsem fervidam inflare. *Trasm.*

Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

Quos si sufflâsses cecidissent. *Polyt.*

### Blunt.

It blunts (dulls) pains.

Quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *C. Dsc. 2.*



## Blush.

ALL's well, be blush.  
 To blush.  
 I blush mightily.  
 He blushes as red as fire.  
 Scholars may well blush at it.

To put one to the blush.  
 He put his Sisters to the blush.  
 At the first blush.

To get a blush of a thing.

ERubuit, salva res est. *Ter.*  
 Perfundi rubore. *Petr.*  
 Totis erubui genis. *Ovid.*  
 Incanduit ore rubet. *Claudian.*  
 Res digna in qua docti erubescant.  
*Cic. 1. de Leg.*  
 Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*  
 Rubescerat ora sororum *Sil. 1. 14.*  
 Prima fronte; aspectu prima.  
*Quint. Liv.*  
 Per transennam aspicere. *Cic.*

## Board.

TO board the enemies ships.

To go on Ship-board.  
 He is gone on Ship-board.

IN hostium naves transcendens.  
*Ces. 5. 3. 7.*  
 Naves transcendere. *Ca. 4. c. 1.*  
 Navem ascendit. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

## Boast.

I Am able to boast as much as  
 [or, to make the same boast  
 that.]

He made his boast that he de-  
 scended from Achilles.

To boast of his wit, valour,  
 kindred.

To make a boast of his pains,  
 memory.

POssum idem gloriari, quod—  
*Cic. de Sen.*  
 IN eo gloriari, quod — *Cic.*  
 Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Pa-  
 terc. 1. 6.*  
 Ingenium; virtutem; genus jacta-  
 re. *Ovid. Quintil.*  
 Labores; memoriam ostentare;  
*Claud. Cic.*

## Body.

BUT if there be any body,  
 that —

Perhaps you have heard it of  
 some body that —

And yet that some body was  
 none of Ligarius.

I fear no bodies [I do not fear  
 any bodies] finding it.

See you let no body come into  
 the house, in at doors.

That no body does hurt to any  
 body.

You are in no more danger  
 than any other body.

Nobody understands me.

SIN quisquam sit, qui — *Cic. 1.*  
*Off.*  
 Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui —  
*T. Hor. 4. 1.*  
 Atque, si tamen aliquis Ligarius non  
 fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*  
 Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat.  
*Plant. Aut. 4. 2.*  
 Cave quenquam in aedes intromi-  
 seris. *Plant. Aut. 1. 2.*  
 Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
 Nihilo majore in discrimine es  
 quam quisvis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*  
 Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*

No; was he seen by any body.  
No body spied that fault.

No body thinks so but I.

Every body cries shame on't.

He thinks no body can doe so  
well as himself.

The body he sold for Gold.

I was well in body, but sick in  
mind.

Open the doo; quickly, some  
body.

Every body was for him.

It is in every bodies mouth.

Every body knows.

Let any body be judge.

No body else looks after us.

Hardly any body.

Though no body praise it, yet-

It makes every body in love  
with it.

I had to doe then with no body  
else.

He had every bodies teares to  
give over.

No body could tell.

There is no body, but——

No body, not any one body.

No body ever thought any of  
these things would come to  
pass.

He came to the Enemies camp  
with his Army in three bo-  
dies rank and file.

Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Aen.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid.*  
*Met.*

Hoc nemini prae-ter me videtur.  
*Cic. Att. 1.*

Clamant omnes indignissime fa-  
ctum *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum  
putat. *Ter. Ad.*

Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.*

A morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui.  
*Plant. Ep. 1. 2.*

Aperite aliquis actuum ostium.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Omne tulit punctum. *Gadw.*

In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad.*

Nemo ignorat. *Cic.*

Cedo quævis arbitrum. *T. Ad.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *T. He.*

Non ferè quisquam. *Cic.*

Erlamfi à nullo laudetur ——— *Cic.*  
*1. Off.*

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic.*  
*1. Off.*

Quocum tum uno rem habebam.  
*Ter.*

Hi delinere per omnes homines li-  
cuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. 1. 1.*

Non est quisquam, quin ——— *Cic.*

Nemo quisquam, nemo homo, ne-  
mo unus vir, non quivis unus.  
*Ter. Cic. Lev.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est.  
*Cic. pro Murena.*

Acie triplici instructa, ad hostium  
castra pervenit. *Caf.*

### Fold.

WE may be bold to imitate  
the Stoicks.

He was so bold as to say.

If I may be so bold as to say  
so.

How dare I be so bold as to  
doe it ?

Audeamus imitare Stoicos. *Cic.*  
*1. Off. 9.*

Est enim ausus dicere. *Cic. 2.*

Si verbis audacia detur. *Ovid. M. 1.*  
*6.*

Qua fiducia id facere audeam ?  
*Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Upon your promise we have  
made bold to speak.

No body ever thought that a-  
ny man would have been so  
bold.

A bold fellow.

For, though I know it, dare  
I be so bold as to say it.

Who more bold than I?

I dare be bold to say.

I made bold to ask him.

Tuis promissis freti linguam resol-  
vimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

Nemo quenkum tam audacem se  
re arbitrabatur. *Cic.*

Homo petulans & audax. *Cic.*

Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim. *Lin.*  
*ab-urbe.*

Quis me audacior, & confidentior?  
*Plant.*

Audacter affirmem. *Boet.*

Duravi interrogare illum. *Per.*

### Bond.

To enter into bond for ap-  
pearance.

He put him in bonds.

To put in bonds to answer.

To put one in bonds.

Tied in bonds.

To sue upon a bond.

Promittere vadium. *Gadw.*

Illum compedibus coercuit. *Sunt.*

Deficere libellos. *Gadw.*

Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic.*

Vinculis astricti. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Ex syngrapha agere cum — *Cic.*  
*pro Murana.*

Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To enter into a bond for per-  
formance of bargain.

### Bone.

I have given him a bone to  
pick.

He made no bones of it to run  
away from the fire.

He is all (nothing but) skin  
and bones.

I tremble every bone of me.

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad.*  
*Gadw.*

Non dubitavit cedere flammæ.  
*Ovid. Met. 13.*

Ossa atque pellis totus est. *Plant.*  
*Aul. 2. 6.*

Totus timeo. *Plant.* Toto corpore  
contremisco. *C. Fam. 6.*

Tota mente atque omnibus artibus  
contremisco. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

### Book.

To make an end of a book.

It is in the latter end of that  
book.

The book will please me.

He will not let me have my  
book.

To get without book.

We must shew it in these  
books.

Books of account.

Librum ad umbilicum ducere.  
*Gadw.*

Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Att.*

Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm. Aug.*

Memoria mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*

His libris explicandum est. *Cic. 1.*  
*Off.*

Tabulas accepti & expensi. *Gadw.*

Statut

Statute books, or books of Records.

To read over a book.

To write a book.

To put forth a book.

To book a thing down, set down in his book.

It is not so in your book.

He never looks off his book.

He was hugely in your books.

You are in my books [i. e. debt.]

To run into ones books [i. e. debt.]

To get out of ones books [i. e. debt.]

To ply his book.

To take a book in ones hand.  
viz. to read.

Tabulae publicae. Gadv.

Evolvere librum. Gadv.

Volumen conscribere. Gadv.

Scriptum dare foras. Cic.

Aliquid in codicem, commentarium; libellum referre. Cic.

Aliiter est apud te. Cic.

Casus de tabula non tollit. Per.

Tibi grandem pecuniam debuit.  
Cic.

In aere meo es. Cic. Fam. 13.

Incidere in aas alienum. Brw.

Exire aere alieno. Brw.

In studia doctrinae incumbere. see  
Winch. Turaf. 1223.

Librum in manus sumere. Cic. Tusc.  
2.

### Boot.

It boots little.

It will not boot you to say -

Parvi refert. C. pro L. Man.  
Nihil est quod dicas. Ter.

### Border.

Falshoods border upon truth.

They cannot agree about their borders.

Falsa veris finitima sunt. Cic. 4.  
Acad.

Ambigunt de finibus. Ter. H. 3.  
1.

### Bore, see Bear.

I bore them as well as I could.

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.

They bored the Cline through with an iron tool.

Ut potui tuli. Cic.

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. Colum. 12. 8.

Vicem ferramenta perforabant. Colum.

### Born.

He was born a slave.

He was born for nothing but this -

They are born under this condition.

Born of mean, base, obscene parentage.

Vernus natus est. Plaut.  
Ad hoc unum est natus. Cic.  
Orat.

Hac lege generati sunt. Cic. de Sen.

Obscuris orti parentibus. Cic. 1.  
Off.

Not have seen Massilia born in triumph.

He hath born gently with me hitherto.

He carries it hard born.

The year before Ennius was born.

Alas that ever I was born!

It may be born with.

Well born.

When you were born.

As soon as ever he was born.

Born under an ill planet.

Portari in triumpho Missilia v. dimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Me leni passus est animo usque adhuc. *Ter. And.*

Albis equis praecedit. *Erasm.*

Anno ante natum Ennium. *Cic.*

Me miserum! *T. And. 5. 3.*

Ferendum aliquo modo est. *Ter. Ad.*

Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

Cum te de matris utero natura produxit. *Boet.*

Simul atque editus in lucem forea.

*A. Gell. 12. 5.*

Malo astro natus. *Patron.*

### Borrow.

To borrow money upon Use.

To borrow of one to pay another.

To borrow.

He borrowed forces of them for that war.

Argentum fauori sumere. *Plant.*

Verfuram facere, solvere. *Corn. Cic. Ter.*

Verfura dissolvere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Utendum accipere. *Cic. Off. 1. 19.*

Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutatus erat. *Cass. 8. 6. 9.*

### Bottom.

In the bottom of hell.

Wetter spare at the hym, than at the bottom.

He hoies the pot through hard by the bottom.

Sharpened at the bottom.

In imo tartaro. *Herm. Angl.*

Sera in fundo parsimonia. *Sen. Ep.*

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum. 12. 8.*

Paulum ab imo [ab inferiore parte] praecuta. *Cass. b. g. 4. 6.*

### Bought, vide Buy.

I bought this for you.

He would have me let him have it, as I bought it.

I bought for just so much.

Hoc mercatus sum tibi. *Herm. Angl.*

Tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nec plus nec minoris emi. *Herm. Angl.*

### Bound, see Bind.

He is bound.

Bound with an oath.

Vinctus est. *Ter. And.*

Jurejurando strictus. *Cic. 1. Off. Bound.*

Bound to performance of (i. e.  
to make good, to fulfill) his  
vow.

Whither are you bound?

As I wandered beyond my  
bounds.

To keep within their own  
bounds.

Damnatus voti, voto. *Græc.*

Quid nunc est tibi iter? *T. Cbr.*

Dum ultra terminum vagor. *Hor.*  
1. *Carm. od. 22.*

Intra suos limites coercere. *Strad.*  
*Præf.*

### Bout.

At that bout was he got  
with Child.

Shall we have a bout at it so?

Let's have a merry bout of it  
to day.

They will venture a bout.

He resolved the next day to  
have a bout with them.

He presses them earnestly to  
have another bout with Bru-  
us's Fleet.

Let it be broken through at  
one bout.

EX eo compressu gravis facta  
est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Visne ut certamen sic ineamus,  
certemus? *Auson. Bath.*

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 3.*

Non recusant quin contendant. *Cæs.*  
Postera diem pugnae constituit.  
*Cæs.*

Eos magnopere hortatur ut rursus  
cum Bruti classe confligant. *Cæ.*  
*b. c. 2.*

Uno impetu perfringatur. *Cic. Att.*  
*3. 23.*

### Bow.

It flies like an arrow out of  
a Bow.

He kept his mind bent like a  
bow.

It will break before it bow.

To bow the knees.

I bow my knees. *Eph. 3. 14.*

They are bowed down and  
yield to weight.

He bowed himself toward the  
ground. *Gen. 18. 2.*

He bowed his head and gave  
up the Ghost. *John 19. 30.*

It is bowed the clean contrary  
way.

NOto citius volucrisque sagina  
fugit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Intentum animum tanquam arcum  
habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Prius frangitur, quam inflectitur.  
*Herm. Angl.*

Genus summittere. *Plin. l. 8.*

Flecto genus mea. *Biz.*

Incurvantur, ceduntque ponderi.

*Plin. 16. c. 42.*

Incurvavit se in terram. *Ju.*

Inclinato capite tradidit spiritum.  
*Biz.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16. 42.*

### Box.

To give one a box on the ear,  
to box one.

Colaphum alicui incutere, in-  
figere, infringere. *Ter. Juu.*

*Plin.*

A mountain where there is a  
abundance of box.

He looks as pale as box; as a  
clout.

Box teeth, or teeth as yellow  
as box.

To box one into better man-  
ners.

He gave himself a shetov box  
on the ear.

You are in a wrong box.

Mont in quo abundat buxus. *Seneca*  
in *Virg.* 2. *As.*

Ora buxo pallidiora gerit. *Ovid.* 4.  
*Met.*

Dentes buxei. *Merr.* 2. 41.

Aliquem colaphis objurgare. *Pe-*  
*tron.* *Sat.*

In sinum suum conspuat. *Petrus*  
*Sat.*

Totâ erras viâ. *Ter.*

### Boy.

The boys love one another.

To leave boys play.

He is past a boy.

'Tis boy like, the trick of a  
boy, done like a boy.

To play the boy; Does like a  
boy.

When I was a boy.

Pueri inter se amant. *Cic.* *de*  
*Am.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*

Virilem rogam sumptis, ex pue-  
ris, ex ephebis excessis. *Godw.*  
*Cic.* *Ter.*

Puerile est. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Me puero. *Cic.* *Att.* 13. 19.

### Brag.

You use to brag of your do-  
ing it.

To brag of any thing.

He brags of his exploits.

How brag would you have  
been?

To brag of his kindred, wit,  
virtus, &c.

They are things I may brag  
(make my brag) of —

To make grieved brags of  
ones self.

He brags at no aim.

'Tis id fecisse etiam gloriari solent.  
*Cic.* 4. *Parad.*

In aliquo gloriari. *Cic.*

De virtutibus suis prædicat. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Quò te modò jactares? *Cic.* 110  
*Rosc.* *Amor.*

Genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c.  
jactare, ostentare. *Ov.* *Quint.*

Ea sunt quibus gloriari possim.  
*Liv.* 1. 42. 41.

Intolerantius se jactare, insolent-  
er se efferre. *Cic.*

Se magnificè jactat atque ostentat.  
*Cic.* 4. *ad Heron.*

### Brain.

Had I had any brain.

Had I any brains in my skull.

He breaks his brains with stu-  
dying.

Quòd nî fuisset incogitans. *T.*  
*Ph.* 1. 3.

Nî essem lapsus. *T.* *He.* 5. 1. 44.

Ingenii vires studendo comminuit.  
*Ovid.*

He hath no more brains than a  
Burbout.

Your Brains are addle.

He hath guts in his brains.

I'll beat your brains out.

Non habet plus sapientiz, quàm  
lapis. *Plant.*

Non tibi sincerum est caput. *Plant.*

Acetum habet in pectore. *Plant.*

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic.

*T. Ad. 5. 2.*

### Brave.

A Brave young Soldier.

A brave navy to see to.

How brave a spirited man he  
is.

A brave man, speech.

Being he braves me to it.

It's a brave thing to be poin-  
ted at with the finger—

As brave a man as lives.

The people take a great deal of  
pleasure in brave thews.

They make us brave with  
their wool.

A Cer belli juvenis. *Paterch. 1. 3.*

Frœclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

*7. Ver.*

Quàm elato animo est! *Cic.*

Elegans homo, oratio. *Gell.*

Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Pulchrum est digito monstrari —

*Perf.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fem.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia vo-  
luptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Lana illæ nos gloriosos faciunt. *Pé-  
tron.*

### Bread.

He knows on which side his  
bread is buttered.

This will find one with bread.

There's not a bit of bread to be  
got there.

Not worth a bit of bread.

Give him a piece of bread and  
butter to his breakfast.

Non vult sibi malè. *Petron.*

Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

Salinum ferro obsignant cum —

*Plant.*

Nauci non est. *Plant.*

Da huic in jentaculum frustum pa-  
nis butyro illitum. *Luc. 11. Ex. 1.*

### Break, Broke.

As though he would break  
through a wall.

He bids them break down the  
budget.

Scarce was the company  
broke up, but I found.

To break, i. e. be bankrupt.

It broke out like a storm.

The war broke out all on a  
sudden.

I will break your pate.

They break the ranks.

UT si murum perrumperet. *Ta-  
cit. 3. Ann.*

Ponem jubet rescindi. *Cæs.*

Vix dum jam certu dimisso com-  
peri. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Decoquere. *Cic. Foro cedere. Juu.  
11. Sat.*

Velut nimbus erupit. *Flov. 4. 10.*

Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Diminuat tibi cerebrum, frangam  
caput. *Plant. Ter. Petr.*

Ordines perturbant. *Cæs.*

At



At break of day ; By —

Cum luceſceret, cum prima lux.  
*Cic.*

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plant.* Circa lucis ortum. *Caſ.*  
Summo mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente, ubi primum diluculabit. *Gal.*

He hath ſomewhat to break his ſleep for. Habet propter quod rumpere ſonnum debeat. *Juv.*

Totas noctes pervigilet. *Plant.* Noctu vigilas agat; de nocte vigil.  
*Cic.*

To break promiſs.

Fidem datam ſolvere, fallere. *Ter.*  
*Cic.* 1. *Off.*

My eſtate is broken.

Re familiari comminuti ſumus. *Caſ.*  
*Art.* 4. 3.

They look as if they would break out.

Videntur eruptura. *C. A.* 2. 29.

I will break this cuſtome of yours.

Adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem.

He breaks the league of hoſpitality.

*Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

He breaks his brains with ſtudying.

Tellaram hoſpitii confringit. *Ged.*

To break a jeſt.

Ingenii vires ſtudento comminuit.  
*Ovid.*

They break their faſt betimes in the morning.

Riſum joco movere. *Cic.* Jocum ſolvere. *Sen. Med.* v. 114.

To break a league.

Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*

To break up a letter.

Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, ſanctiones reſcindere; *Cic.*

I will break into the houſe.

Epistolam reſignare, linum incidere. *Cic.*

In caſtra irumpere. *Caſ.*

Intorumpam in ædes. *Plant.*  
Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*

To break off on a ſudden.

Repentè præcidere — *Cic.*

To break a hoſe.

Equum domare, ſubigere. *Var.*

To break Oxen.

Prenſos domitare boves. *Virg. G.*

To break the force of things.

Rerum vim minuire. *Caſ.*

To break off (leave) work.

Opus intermittere. *Caſ.*

## Breath.

He is out of breath.

Exanimatus eſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

Keep in your breath.

Animam comprime. *T. Ph.* 5.

I like a man out of breath.

Anhelanti ſimilis. *Virg. En.* 5.

They will not ſuffer thee to take thy breath.

Te reſperire non ſinunt. *Cic.*

One breath'd in one another's faces.

Spiritus recipere — *Pe.*

To the laſt breath.

Inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris. *Ovid.*

Uſque ad extremum ſpiritus. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

**I**am run out of breath.

Cuturri usque dum fatiscit spiritus.

*H. Angl.*

**T**ake your breath.

Animam recipe. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

**H**is breath stinks; he hath a  
sinking breath.

Hujus nē spiritus purus est. *Perim.*

### Breed, Breed.

**S**ee that they be of a good  
breed.

Videndum ut boni seminii sint.

*Varr. r. r. 2. 9.*

**W**hat breed are they of?

Quo sunt seminio? *Var.*

**M**ares sent into Macedonia to  
make a breed of.

Equæ ad genus faciendum in Ma-  
cedoniam misit. *Juss. 4. 2.*

**T**hey do not breed above four  
times a year.

Non plus quater in anno pariunt.

*Var. r. r. 3. 10.*

**You** may go seek those you put  
to breed there.

Quas ibi posueris ad partum, ipsas  
quaras. *Var. r. r. 3. 14.*

**They** are well bred.

Bene nati sunt. *Sen.*

**A** well bred man.

Homo ingenuus liberaliterque edu-  
catus. *Cic. de Orat.*

**I**t is for mens sakes that  
beasts are bred.

Hominum gratiā generantur be-  
stiae. *Cic.*

**To** breed one mischief.

Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*

**He** was not look'd upon as  
well bred.

Habitus est indoctior, non satis  
excultus doctrinā putabatur.  
*Cic.*

### Brew.

**She** is brewing some mischief.  
**As** you have brewed, so you  
must drink.

Molitur aliquid. *Sen. Med. 21.*

Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne  
est exedendum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

### Bridle.

**N**ot able to bridle his pas-  
sion.

Impotens ira. *Ovid. Met. 13. 1.*

### Bright.

**A** bright night.

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*

**It** grows bright with wea-  
ring.

Attritus splendet. *Virg. 1.*  
*Georg.*

### Bring.

**We** must bring it to pass,  
that—

Efficiendum est autem, ut —

*Cic. 1. Off.*

**There** are two ways to bring  
it to pass.

Dubois rebus effici potest. *Cic. 2.*  
*Off.*

**You** bring it to pass that—

Consequeris, ut — *Cic.*

**One** laboured hard to bring it  
to pass.

Opere maximo dabamus operam  
ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*

**Will**

U'll he bring some other mis-  
chief to pass.

They bring me to that pass,  
that—

I will bring it about for you.

I'll bring him to your face.

Bring him before me.

To bring to an end.

He brings up the child.

To bring envy upon one, one  
into envy, disgrace, &c.

To bring into a snare, danger.

If any man bring you into  
question.

In his first book he brings in  
many speaking.

He brings in an old man dis-  
puting.

I could not bring my self to—

I wish I can but bring my  
purposes.

See how one thing brings in  
another.

To bring about.

Why do you not bring it out?

Time will bring it to light.

I am afraid it should bring  
thee to trouble.

They will bring the boy hi-  
ther by and by.

Bring me some water for my  
hands.

Bring me a Candle quickly.

Bring your wife home again.

I'll give you as good as you  
bring.

I wish you could bring him  
into that mind.

As you bring him up so you  
must have him.

I shall the easier bring my  
purpose to pass.

Dum aliud aliquid flagitii con-  
ciat. *T. Ph. 6. 2.*

Eō (in id loci) me redigunt. *Ter.*

Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam  
*Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Coram adducam. *Ter. And.*

Coram ipsum cedo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

Puerum suscipit, educit, tollit.  
*Ter.*

Conflare alicui invidiam, &c. *Cic.*

In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Si te in iudicium quis adducat. *Cic.*

Primo libro multos loquentes  
cit. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Senem differentem inducit. *C. Tusc.*

1. Animum inducere non potui, ut—  
*C. Att. 3. 9.*

Utinam conata efficere possim. *C.*

*Att. 4. 15.* Ut aliud ex alio incidet. *Ter. H. 3.*

3. In medium afferre. *Cic. 1.*

Quin tu id proferes? *Cic. pro Syl.*

In apicem proferet atq. *Hor.*

Vereor nē in nervum erumpat. *T.*

*Phor. 2. 2.* Mox deferent puerum hūc. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 2.* Cedo aquam manibus. *Plant. Meph.*

1. 3. Quin tu lucernam actatam mihi  
expedis? *Appul. Met.*

Reduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*

Reddam vicem. *Plin. 4. 2. Ep. 9.*

Quod asseres, referes. ¶ Quod ab  
illo allatum est, sibi id esse rela-  
tum putet. *T. Phor. Prot. v. 22.*

Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Ut quisq. suum vult, ita est. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 3.* Conficiam facilius ego quod volo.  
*Ter.*

He purposed to bring it up.

He brings up a fashion gotten out of use.

No medicine brings so much pain as —

To bring one to his death.

To bring to one's remembrance.

Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem quam — *Cic. Attic.*

Aliquem vitâ expellere. *Cic.*

Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Bonib.*

### Brisk.

They gave them a brisk charge.

Involant impetu alacri. *Pl. Amph. 1. 1. 90.*

### Broad.

You sleep till broad day.

Till broad day light.

A well three foot broad.

To make broad signs.

He lies under the covert of a broad Beech-tree.

Stertis ad multum diem. *Herm. Angl.*

Ad clarum diem. *Id.*

Fons latus pedibus tribus — *Col. lum.*

Manifesta [clara] signa dare; clare significare. *Ovid. Casf.*

Patulae recubat sub tegmine fagi. *Virg. Ecl. 1.*

### Brook.

He would (could) not, was not able to) brook him.

Non tulit eum. *Ovid. Met. 1. 754.*

### Brought.

They brought it to this pass, that —

The matter is now brought to that pass, that —

By their tricks it was brought to pass, that —

He is brought into danger.

The business may be brought to an accord.

The Republick it self brought me back into the City.

Why do not you command her to be brought over hither?

You brought more away with you from Athens besides your surname.

Rem hanc [in eum locum] deduxerunt ut — *Cic.*

Aded res rediit; In eum jam res rediit locum, ed deducitur, ut, *Ter. Cic.*

Eorum artificio effectum est, ut — *Cic.*

In periculum ac discrimen vocatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Ad concordiam res adduci potest. *Cic. Att.*

Me in civitatem respublica ipsa reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cur non illam huc transferri jubet? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Non cognomen solum Athenis deportasti. *Cic. de Sen.*

He brought in that repugnan-  
cy.

Old age hath not yet brought  
me quite down.

By their means he kept him-  
self from being brought to  
his tryall.

He cannot be brought off from  
it.

I cannot yet be brought to doe  
it.

She is brought to bed of a  
Girl; — two Boys.

See what I am brought to!

He brought them to that, that--

He hath brought anger [---mis-  
chief] upon himself.

I heard by the Sea-man, that  
brought them.

He hath brought me into a  
great deal of trouble.

They carry out with them all  
they brought.

They brought nothing back  
with them.

We were brought up together  
of little ones.

She brought him up of a little  
one.

He was brought up Gentle-  
man-like.

He hath brought me into dis-  
grace.

The last that brought up the  
rear.

If any inconvenience be  
brought upon us.

I thought I had brought that  
so pale.

They brought him word.

Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic. Off.*

Non planè me enervavit, non as-  
suxit; Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*  
Per eos nè causam diceret, se-  
ruit. *Ca. 4. g. 1.*

Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*

Nondùm abducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

Puellam peperit; geminos eni-  
est. *Ter.*

Hem quò redactus sum? *Ter.*

Eò redegit, ut — *Flor. 1. 2.*

In se iram derivavit; — ma-  
lum coniecit. *Ter.*

Audivi ex nauta qui illas adven-  
it. *Ter.*

Magnà me cura & sollicitudine af-  
fecit. *Ter.*

Efferunt quæ secum huc attulerunt  
omnia. *Ter.*

Ioanes redierunt. *C. At. 14. 3.*

Unà è pueris parvuli educati su-  
mus. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illum aluit parvulum; eduxit à  
parvulo. *Ter.*

Libere educatus est. *Ter.*

Mihi invidiam confluxit; me in  
invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

Ultimi qui cogerent agmen. *Cori.  
1. 3.*

Si quid importetur nobis incom-  
modi. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Putabam meo labore esse perfec-  
tum. *Cic. pro Maran.*

illi renunciaverunt. *Ca.*

### Brow.

Come clear up your brow,  
and look merrily on't.

A rogue that is burnt in the  
brow, hand, shoulder.

To knit his brows.

Frontem exporriges, & præbeas  
hilarem. *T. Cor.*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus.  
*Gadw.*

Frontem contrahere; corrugare.  
*Plant. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.*

They

They led him to the brow of  
the hill. Luc. 4. 29.

Duxerunt eum usque ad supercili-  
um montis. *Bez.* ¶ Supercilio  
clivosi tramitis. *Virg. G. 1.*

### Brunt.

If you be but able to abide  
the first brunt.

Not able to endure the first  
brunt.

They would brunt without a  
main force.

Primam si coitionem sustineris.  
*Ter. And.*

Nè primum quidem posse imperum  
sustinere. *Cas. b. 2. 3.*

Magno impetu procurerent. *Ca.  
b. c. 1.*

### Bush.

They will venture a brush  
with them.

Non recusant quin contendant.  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

### Buckle.

To buckle for war.

A golden buckle fastened her  
purple robe.

To buckle to one, i. e. yield,  
submit.

To buckle himself wholly to  
his study.

Ad saga ire, ad certamen se  
accingere. *Gadw.*

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula  
vestem. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Alicui cedere, fasces submittere.  
*Cic. de Orat.*

Afferere se studiis. *Pin. Jun.*

### Build.

He did build a fine house.

The budge began to be built.

He built Salamis.

There did he build three Cities.

To build a new Town.

To appoint where a Temple  
should be built.

To build upon ones word.

To make a how to build a  
Church.

Præclaram ædificavit domum.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Pons institui coeptus est. *Cic.*

Salamina constituit. *Pater. 1.*

Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat. 1. 1.*

Urbem novam condere. *Gadw.*

Ædari templa, sistere fana. *Gadw.*

Alicujus verbis niti. *Quint. 3. 6.*

Vovere templum. *Gadw.*

### Buſie.

Buſie at reaping.

He is so buſie he cannot do it.

Withſtand our people were buſie  
about that.

You are as buſie as a Bee.

Occupatus in metendo. *Cas. b. g.  
4. 12.*

Id facere occupationibus prohibe-  
tur. *Cas. b. g. 4. 6.*

In ea re omnium nostrorum in-  
tentiis animis. *Cas. b. g. 39.*

Satagis tanquam mus in mœlla.  
*Plaut.*

They

They busie themselves in the  
search of truth.

Busie at work.

I am as busie as can be about  
causes.

You may guess how busie I  
am.

You were too [over] busie to  
write to me.

How busie I am, you may see  
by this.

In veri investigatione versantur. *C.  
Off. 1.*

Operi intentus. *T. Chr. F. l. 1. 4.*

In causis summa industria versa-  
mur. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Colligere poteris quantum occupati-  
one distineat. *C. Att. 2. 23.*

Tua te occupatio impediit quod  
minus ad me scriberes. *C. Att.  
3. 32.*

Occupationem meam vel hoc  
signum erit, quod—*Cic. Att.  
4. 15.*

### Business.

I Am full of business.

A life full of business.

I had business in hand.

Always about one business or  
other.

What business have you there?  
— hath he here?

What he should have so little  
care in a business of so great  
import?

The business went on well for  
me.

An ill business.

It takes off from business.

He hath enough to do about  
his own business.

To find one business.

This, I guess, is the business.

The business is grown out of  
date; grown stale.

The business is done, over.

The business went better for me  
than I expected.

Business hindered me from wri-  
ting back.

To mind; follow business.

Come to the business in hand.

Will you have me speak to  
your business?

That's their business.

He doth not make that his bu-  
siness; to—

Negotii sum plenus. *Plant.*

Vita occupata. *Cic.*

Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Semper agens aliquid & molient  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Quid istic tibi [huc] negotii  
est? *Ter.*

Tantumne rem tam negligenter  
agere! *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Bene prosperaque hoc operis pro-  
cessit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*

Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*

Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de  
Sen. Abstrahit à— Id.*

Is rerum suarum satagit. *Ter.*

Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*

Cogito id quod res est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Retrixit res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Transigitur res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Felicius hæc res quam arbitrabar  
successit mihi. *T. Chr.*

Negotia impediunt quod minus  
rescriberem. *H. Angl.*

Rei dare operam. *T. Ad. 2.*

Ad rem redi. *T. Ad. 1.*

Méte vis dicere id quod ad te at-  
tinet? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1.*

Non enim id agit, ut—*Cic. Orat.*

Touch.

**T**ouching the whole business of the burial one thing must be held.

**I** have no business at all here.

**I** have some business at Rome.

**T**here are some who make it all their business to —

**B**ut that's not the business in hand.

**O**n condition they do the business well.

**I**n the heat, (hight) of your business.

**I** had no body whom I could better put that business to, than your self.

**W**hat business is this.

**T**hat's not our business.

**B**usiness takes me off from —

Totā de ratione humationis unum tenendum est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Hic nihil habeo quod agam. *C. Att. 13. 10.*

Sunt mihi quædam agenda Romæ. *Cic. Att. 13. 41.*

Sunt quibus unum opus est. *Hor. l. 1. Od. 6.*

Sed non agitur. *Cic. Att. 16. 14.*

Itā, benè si rem gerunt. *C. Att. 4. 8.*

In summa occupatione tua. *Cic. Fam. 11. 15.*

Non habui, cui potius id negotiū darem, quā tibi. *Cic. Fam.*

Quid hoc rei est? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Negotiis impediō, occupationibus prohibeor. *Cic. Cas.*

### Burthen, or Burden.

**S**hips of burthen.

**T**hey do not count it a burthen.

**O**used to bear burthens.

**N**aves onerariæ. *Cas. l. 8. 4. 11.*

In onere non numerant. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Insecti ad onera portanda. *Cas. l. 6. c. 1.*

### Burn.

**T**o burn day-light.

**A** Rogue that is burnt in the hand.

**H**e was able to burn his hand, to hold it in the fire and let it burn.

**T**hat Village was burnt with lightning.

**L**ucernam in sole accendere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Nebulo stigmaticus, literatus. *Gadus.*

Manum urere potuit. *Mart. 1. 22.*

Villa de celo tacta est. *Cato. r. r.*

### Burst.

**H**e was ready to burst with laughing.

**W**hat a laughter would you burst out into!

**R**isu dissolvebat ilia sua. *Terent.*

Quanto movereris chachiono! *B. es. l. 2. pr. 4. de Cass.*



## Bush.

**Y**ou have not gone about  
the bush.

**O**ne bird in hand is worth  
two in the bush.

**G**ood wine needs no bush.

**N**ihil circultione usus es. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 1.*

**S**pem pretio non emo, quicquid  
possim malo auferre in praesentia. *Ter.*

**V**ino bono non opus est hedera.  
*Adag.*

## Butter.

**H**e knows on which side his  
bread's butter'd.

**N**on vult sibi male. *Patron.*

## Button.

**I**t's not for nought that your  
arle makes burtons.

**I**ll not give a button for it,

**N**ot worth a button.

**N**on temere est quod tutam  
times. *Ter.*

**T**erruntio, viriosa nuce non  
emerim. *Ter. Plant.*

**N**on emissam civilitio.

**T**anta est, quanti fungus putidus.  
*Plant.*

## Buy, vide Bought.

**Y**ou cannot buy it but at a  
very dear rate.

**I** am not for buying a Pig in a  
poke.

**H**e hath not wherewith to buy  
an halter.

**T**o buy of one that hath not  
right to sell.

**T**o shew he hath a mind to  
buy.

**T**o buy with ready money.

**N**on parabis nisi immenso pre-  
tio. *Herm. Angl.*

**E**go spem pretio non emo. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2. 2.*

**N**on habet quo restim emat. *Herm.*  
*Anglo Latat.*

**A** malo auctore emere. *Quint.*

**D**igitum tollere. *Id.*

**G**raeca mercari fide. *Plant. Asin.*  
*1. 3. 47.*

**Casole.**

C

C

C

## Cajole.

When he had cajol'd them.

| EOrumque animis permulsis & confirmatis. *Cas. l. g. 4. 9.*

## Call.

Can you call it to mind.

| NUnquid meministi? *T. And. 5. 4.*

I call to remembrance what I said.

| Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic.*Call to mind, remembrance.  
I cannot call it to mind now.| Redige ad memoriam. *T. Ther.*  
Mihi nunc non occurrit, suppetit;  
memoria non est? *Cic. Gall.*

Now I call to mind.

| Jam redit in memoriam. *Virg.*

Call Davus out hither.

| Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*

He is gone to call the Purse.

| Nutricem accersitum sit. *T. Eum.*

I am going to call the Widow.

| Obstetricem accerso. *T. And. 1. 5.*

Call me thence.

| Inde me vocatore. *Plaut.*

To sound a call.

| Classicum canere. *Gedre.*

He will call you to an account.

| Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I call God to witness it.

| Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

They call'd for our help.

| Opem ad auxilium nostram flagitârunt. *Flor. 3. 2.*

That which you call the chiefest good.

| Id quod summam bonum dicunt. *Cic. l. de Fin.*

So they called her.

| Illi id erat nomen. *T. And. 1. 1.*

They called her by another name when she was a little one.

| Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

He calls him after his own name.

| Suo dicit de nomine. *Virg. Æn.*

Thou callest almost every one by his name.

| Propè omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Call me not by this name any more.

| Nè me istoc posthac nomine appellâssis. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

He shall be called Venus's Grand-son.

| Veneris nepos audiet. *Apul. Met. 1. 6.*

Ets

The pot call's the pan burnt-  
arise.

I call your countenance to  
mind.

What do they call you?

We ready at a call.

Clodius accusat moechos, Catulus  
Cethegos, *Juv.*

Venit mihi in mentem cui ora  
*Cic. pro Rose.*

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, ad-  
voles. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

Expeditis facito sis, si inclamâro, ut accurras. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

They call for quarter.

To call to be gone.

They are called to arm, the  
cry is, arm. arm.

To call for a Chirurgeon.

Armis positis ad imperatorum  
dem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Conclamare vasa. *Cas. 1. 4. c.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cas. 1. 4. c.*

Medicum requirere. *Cic.*

### Calm.

There is a calm at Sea; the  
Sea is calm. *Are nunc strato aequoq; blar  
ditur. Boet. C. Phil. 1. 2. pr. 2.*

### Camp.

To remove (raise) his Camp;  
discamp;

His Camp was like to be ta-  
ken.

We have our Camp at the very  
Gates.

I pitched my Camp hard by  
the Walls.

They returned to their Camp.

To break into a Camp.

To slip out of the Camp.

The Camp was set upon—  
had an assault given to it.

Others were to set upon—to  
give an assault to the Camp;  
to give a ramisade to—

To put forces in array before  
the Camp.

They took our Camp.

To raise works about his  
Camp.

To guard the Camp.

Castra movere. *Cas. 3. 4. c.*

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Nos ad portas castra habemus. *Cic.  
Attic. 1. 9.*

Ad murum castra posui. *Balb. G.  
cermi Attic. 1. 9.*

Se in castra receperunt. *Cas. 4. 13.*

In castra irrumpere. *Cas. 4. 13.*

Se ex castris ejicere. *Cas. 4. 13.*

Assultatum est castris. *Tacit. 1. 2.*

Alii castra adpugnarent. *Tacit. 1.  
4.*

Legiones in acie pro castris consti-  
tuere. *Cas.*

Nos castris expulerunt. *Cas.*

Castra operibus munire. *Cas. 1. 4. c.*

Castra defendere. *Cas.*

Can

## Can.

That's as like the Sea as  
I can be.

Can you never be satisfied?

Do what you can to save my  
Son.

Do what you can in it, that—

It is a thing I cannot do.

I'll do what I can.

I Dabo operam nè sit necesse. C.  
Att. 2. 20.

What I can. Quantum in me erit. Cic. Quod poterò. Ter.  
can. Pro viribus, virili parte. Cic.

This is all that I thus much  
only I can promise.

You cannot but know—

One cannot tell which way  
it will go.

We cannot tell which is which.

How can you tell?

'Tis more I you can tell.  
than I can tell.

No body can tell so well as  
you, you can tell best of any.

They can tell when to take out  
honey-combs, by—

No body can tell.

They cannot speak Greek.

All I can.

Every man must do all he  
can—

Make all the haste you can.

They can ill away with it.

They can tell how to keep  
their distance.

Do what you can to get it  
done.

It can be done no other wise.

It is as ill as it can be, it can  
be no worse than it is.

Id simillimum est pelago. Colum.  
8. 17.

Nunquamne expleri potes? Plaut.  
Serva, quod in te est, filium. Ter.

He. 4. 7.

In eam rem incumbas. Cic. Att.  
3. 23.

Integrum non est. Cic. Att. 15. 25.

Faciam ut poterò. Cic. de Sen.

Dabo in eam rem operam sedula-  
lam. L. Viv.

Tantum habeo polliceri. Cic. Fam.  
1. 5.

Sed te non praterit—Cic.

Non intelligitur utro gerit. Plin. l.  
18. c. 19.

Uter sit, non quit discernere. Plaut.  
Amph. 4. 2.

Qui scis ergo idde? Ter. Quomodo  
id cognoscis? L. Viv.

Nescias. Ter. Hec. 4. 3.

Ignoro. Marc. Haud scio, an—C.

Tu es optimus testis. Cic. Fam.  
5. 5.

Eximendorum favorum signum su-  
munt ex—Varro.

In incerto est. Tacit.

Græce nesciunt. Cic. pro Flac.

Quantum poterò, quam poterò.  
Cic. Ter.

Omnia facere omnis debet. Cic.  
Att.

Quantum poteris festina. Plaut.

tum potes abi. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Graviter ferunt. Ter. And. 1. 2.

In loco verentur. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Operam ut fiat da. Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Fieri aliter non potest. Ter.

Pesore res loco non potest esse.  
Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Can you be quiet? make an end?

I can find my brother no where.

Cannot you hold your tongue? There cannot be a safer course taken, that's the safest course that can be.

As soon as can be.

Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentem.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Etiā taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Primo quôque tempore. *L. Ph.*

### Cancel.

To cancel a law.

To cancel a will.

To cancel the will of the dead.

Resigere [oblitterare] legem.

*Godw.*

Testamentum, testamenti Scripturam cancellare. *Marc.*

Voluntatem mortui rescindere. *Ca.*

### Cap.

Does he think I will come with cap in hand to him?

I will cap you.

Off with your cap, boy!

To cap berits.

To put a cap upon one's head.

They go to the Market (to be sold) with caps on their heads.

We may thank our caps for this.

They save their heads with putting on fur caps upon them.

Cap-a-pe, from head to heel, from top to toe.

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat?

*Ter. Hec. 3. 5.* ¶ Ne cuiquam suorum equalium supplex sit.

*Ph. 5. 6.*

Galerum tibi detraham de capite.

*L. Vir.*

Aperi caput, poer! *Lud. Vir.*

Verbis alternis contendere. *Virg.*

*Ecl. 7.*

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid.*

Pileati venum eunt. *Gell. 7. 4.*

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Perf. Sat.*

Caput his calone serino stat curtum. *Sil. 1. 8.*

{ A capite ad calcem; pedes.

{ A vertice ad talos. *Eras. Adp. 26.*

### Carcase.

He is a thief to his own carcase.

{ SE; animam, Genium defraudat suum. *T. Ph. 1. 1. Plant.*

### Card.

Cards to play withall.

Cards spotted on the back-side.

Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.

{ Chartæ luseriæ. *Lud. Vir. Dial. 21.*

{ Chartis aversæ maculatæ. *Id. ib.*

{ Ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. *L. Vir. D. 21.*

The

The dealer shall have the turn-  
up Card, if it be an Ace or a  
Coat Card [court Card.]

Give me the Cards.

You can pack the Cards.

I will count my Cards and see  
whether I have all or no.

Distributor sibi retinebit indicem  
chartam, si sit monas, aut ima-  
go humana. *L. Viv. De. 21.*

Cedo folia. *Id. Ib.*

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut  
tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*

Volo chartas meas computare, nè  
plures aut pauciores acceperim.  
*Id. Ib.*

### Care.

I Perceive she cares not for me.

I have a care; I'll take care  
of it.

I'll have a care of that.

I will commit it to your care.

Taken into your care.

I had a care of this however.

If I have not a care of my self—  
Not taking so good care of  
himself as he should.

I have as great a care of it as  
you can have.

I know you have more care of  
it than my self.

So little care I.

I care the less.

Not to care a farthing for—  
He hath a care of his Waffer.  
They did not care for one an-  
other.

What care I for't?

You must take care for them.

I care not, so I but have her.

He takes care for nothing.

People [folks] care much for  
that—

Care must be taken.

I care not for your safety.

I care not for knowing.

Not to be cared for by his own.

Ejus alienum esse à me animum  
sentio. *Ter. Heu.*

Est mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Illud erit nobis curæ. *Cic.*

Committo & mando hoc tui si-  
dei. *Ter.*

Incumbe quæso in eam curam. *C.*  
*Att. 15. 24.*

Curavi unum hoc quidam. *T. Ph.*  
*5. 5.*

Nisi mihi prospicio. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Non satis sibi providens. *A. Gell.*  
*5. 2.*

Non tibi ea res majori curæ est  
quàm mihi. *Cic. Att. 15. 2.*

Id tibi majori curæ scio esse quàm  
mihi. *C. Att. 16. 6.*

Est mihi tanti. *C. Cat. 2.*

Minus laboro. *C. Att. 3. 12.*

Flocci non facere. *C. Att. 14. 14.*

Huic dominus curæ est. *Ter.*

Non amici fuerant. *Gell.*

Quid mea? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Iis consulendum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Mea nihil refert, dum potiar mo-  
dò. *Ter.*

Ociosus ab animo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Id populus curat, scilicet. *Ter. And.*  
*1. 2.*

Cavendum est, danda est opera,  
adhibenda est cura. *Cic.*

Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*

Nihil moror scire. *Plant.*

Suis contemptui esse. *Just.*

I must have a care that —

A man must have a care of that.

Take you no care for that.

How little care I for it?

And we must have a special care to remember.

For have you any care of your self.

So long as he hath a care.

Where is there any care taken, that —

For these things I take no great care.

To cast away care.

There is sufficient care taken.

Theodorus cares not a pin.

Care must be taken that they be not killed with heat.

To take care for future time, the next age.

Let's folks care for (i.e. love) it.

That he should have so little care in a business of so great concernment.

We'll have a care of it; or take a care for that.

I entreat you to have a care of me; i.e. have regard to, or respect.

We must have a care of our health.

What a deal of care hath he brought me — upon me!

We have no care to trouble us.

He hath brought a great deal of care upon me.

You have had a good care of your self.

He took care for none but himself.

I have had the care of them ever since they were Children.

Videndum est nē — *T. Hes. 54.*

Mihi cautio est nē — *Ter.*

Id videndum est viro. *Cic.*

De ista re in oculum utrumque conulescito. *Plant.* Ne vide, ego videro. *Ter.*

Quam hoc non curo? *Cic.*

Sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse.

Nēque te respicis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Tantisper caver. *Ter. Ad.*

Ubi caverur, de — *Cic. 1. 4. Leg. Agr.*

De his non ita valde [non magnopere] laboro. *Cic.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*

Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*

Theodori nihil interest. *Cic.*

Providendum nē propter æstum dispareant. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Alteri seculo prospicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pancorum hominum est. *Marci Sat. 3. 16.*

Tantumne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Peto à te, ut mei rationem habere velis. *Cic. Plant.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quantas hic mihi consecit solitudines! *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Te curasti molliter. *Ter. 5. 1.*

Sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

To free from (ease of) care.  
He cares not for being troubled  
with much company.

Let us divide this care between  
us.

That pains and care shall be  
laid out in things worth  
knowing.

Cura levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Non videtur delectari turba. *Luc.*  
*Viv.*

Partiamur inter nos hanc curam.  
*Viv.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis ope-  
re curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

### Career.

To stop his horse in his full  
career down a steep hill.

In declivi ac præcipiti loco inci-  
tarum equum sustinere. *Cas. b.*  
*g. 4. 12.*

### Carrie, or Carry.

Carry a mind worthy of  
praise.

I will carry my self so in this  
office, that —

Ita se gerebant, ut — *Cic.*

Hadst you carried your self so,  
that — ?

So to carry himself, that —

Whither do you carry that  
boy?

Unlaid to carry Burthens.

To carry over the Sea to sell.

He is afraid I should not be  
able to carry it out.

Wost voices carry it.

I shall carry the cause.

This opinion carried it in  
Council.

They were carried away to  
Rome.

Will he carry her away hence?

To carry a thing closely.

To be carried straight down.

They shall not carry it so.

They are carried with full  
sails.

Corn carries a price.

Ege animum laude dignum.  
*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Sic me in hoc magistratu geram,  
ut — *Cic. 1. Agrar.*

Quo pacto me geram. *Cic.*

Itane parasti, ut — ? *Ter. Eun.*  
*2. 2.*

Sic se adhibere, ut — *Cic. Qu.*

Quò porcas puerum? *Ter. And.*  
*4. 3.*

Infucti ad onera portanda. *Cas. b.*  
*6. 1.*

Trans mare [æquora] venum as-  
portare. *Plant. Cland.*

Metuit defectionem animi mei.  
*C. Att. 3. 18.*

Pharium obineat sententia. *Ris. 1.*

Vincam. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Hæc vicit in concilio sententia.  
*Cic. b. c. 1.*

Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Vir. 6.*

An illam hinc abducat? *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 5.*

Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

Directè deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

Inultum id nunquàm auferent;  
haud sic auferent. *Ter.*

Passis velis pervehuntur. *Cic. Tusc.*

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*



What answer shall I carry  
from you?

He carries it hard boyn.

¶ *Albis equis præcedit. Eras.*

They think to carry their  
wealth thither.

They will carry any weight  
you will lay upon them.

She should have been carried in  
a Coach.

¶ *Equis in quo vehabar. Cic. Vehatur equo. Ovid. Navi vehemus.  
Lucert. l. 4. Equis & curru reportatus. Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck,  
shoulders.

¶ *Reportare benevolentiam de provincia; gloriam ex proconsulatu;  
laudem ex hostibus. Cic. Plin.*

It is but rather day almost  
since I carried him in mine  
arms.

Carried a huge compass about.

He is carried on by his own de-  
sire.

To carry ones demands to a-  
nother.

Carried away by the strength  
of the River.

Quid nunc renunciem sibi re  
sponsum? *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Facile vincit; Facile primus, prin-  
ceps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. G.  
Quint.*

Illuc opes suas deferre cogunt.  
*Cic. 1. de Leg. Agrar.*

Quicquid imponas vehunt. *Plaut.  
Mostel.*

Illam in curru vehi [reportari]  
jussit erat. *Cic.*

Reportare dorso, collo, humeris.  
*Colum. Sal.*

Quem ego modò puerum tantillum  
in manibus gestavi me. *Ter. Ad.  
4. 2.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Pater. r.  
4.*

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1.  
Off.*

Alicujus ad aliquem postulata de-  
ferre. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Vi fluminis abcepit. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

### Carriage.

Old men took their hind-  
most Carriages.

They kill their carriage-beasts.

Extrema impedimenta ab ho-  
stris tenebantur. *Cas. h. g. 3.*

¶ *12.*

Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.  
*Cas. h. r. 4.*

### Cafe.

Were my case yours, were  
you in my case.

If it were my case.

It is a tryed case.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plaut.  
Acta res est. Ter. Ph. 2. 3. 72.*

Id exploratum est. *Id. 4. 3.*

¶ *Actum quod aiunt nè agat. Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

It is a plain case.

¶ *Res in medio est; apparet. Ter.  
Res ipsa indicat. Ter. Ad.*

Is it all a case?

As the case stands now.

Ut quidem nunc est. *Cic.*

How see how the case stands.

If the case be so.

So stands the case.

To argue the case pro and con.

But the case my Son was  
worthily punished.

But the case be he cast.

But the case it be so.

But the case it be not so.

But the case I may not it  
touch safely.

But the case there be atoms.

I thought it a very hard case.

How are every while in as bad  
a case.

In a very good case.

As if it were their own case.

The case is not the same.

Different cases happen.

It is not all a case.

The case is alter'd.

How the case is plain.

He saith it is not right that I  
should meddle in (with) that  
case.

It is not for nought that you  
are in such a fluttering case.

It is not a case of life and  
death.

Nihilne igitur interest? *Cic.*

In hoc rerum statu, & re nata,

quomodo nunc est. *Ter. Cic.*

Videris quo in loco res hæc sit.

*Ter.*

Si sic sit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Sic res est, sic se habet, ejusmodi

est. *Ter. Cic.*

Manum conferere, in contrarias  
partes disserere. *G. Cic.*

Tulerit sane filius noster meritis  
poenas. *Quint.*

Pone eum victum esse. *Ter. Ph.*

Verum ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Nè sit sane, fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse tuto. *Cic. Att.*

Ut essent atomi. *Cic. de Pa.*

Duranti æstimatione mihi videbatur.

*Cic. Orat.*

In eadem ei nave [causa]. *G. Cas.*

Perbomo loco res est. *Cic.*

Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic.*

Dissimilis ratio est. *Cic.*

Incidunt sæpe tempora cum. *C.*

Non par ratio est, alia causa est.

*Cic.*

Mutatio sit. *Ter. Mutata ratio est.*

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Negat recte fuisse me causam istam

attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Non temere est, quod tam times.

*Ter.*

Non capitis res agitur. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

### Cast.

He had it in sheer cast, / O Mnia in numinis habuit. *Pr-*  
—ready cast. *rom. Sat.*

### Cast.

I have cast a block in his way. / Neci scroplum homini. *Ter.*  
He hath cast off all goodness. *And.*

Virtuti nuncium remisit [bellum  
indixit.] *Cic. Gidw.*

He casts up his accounts.

To be cast in ones suit.

I have cast trith my self all  
my discommodities.

He may perhaps cast us off.

Havens cast by hand.

A huge cast.

Why go you about to cast a-  
way your self.

He wilfully casts away himself.

It was at the last cast.

Ad extrema perventum est. *Cur.*

To cast away care, all remem-  
brance of grief.

He cast his helmet at their  
feet.

The Sea did dally cast up the  
spoils upon the shoar.

What was left he cast out of  
the cup.

That he could not be cast out  
of the Town.

If we doe but cast our eyes ne-  
ver so little down.

It is not long since he cast his  
teeth.

A winning, lucky cast.

A losing cast.

To cast account with the pen.

In troch I have no luck in my  
cast.

They cast themselves down the  
wall, into the River.

To cast into prison.

I shall cast you in the action.

But cast he be cast.

To cast himself down at ones  
feet.

Rationes colligit, conficit, compo-  
tat, subducit. *Plant. Oe.*

Lite (causa) cadere, causam per-  
dere; damnari; vinci. *Ter. Co.*  
*Plant. Godw.*

Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea in-  
commoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Fortitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.*

Portus manu facti. *Cic. 2. Of.*

Ingens profectò factus. *Erasm.*

Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And. 1.*

Prudens, scient, vivus, videns  
perit. *Ter. Eum. 1. 1.*

Res erat in extremum discipulos  
adducta. *Cic. Fam. 3. 12.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *Cic.*

Cessatum ducere curam. *Hor.*

Galeam ante pedes projecit. *Sen.*

Spolia in ripam assidue maris re-  
vomebant. *Hor. 4. 1.*

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Top.*

Ut ex oppido ejici non possit.  
*Hirt.*

Si tantulden oculos dejectionem  
*Cic. 7. Verr.*

Illi haud diu est cum dentes exi-  
derunt. *Plant. Merc.*

Jackus pronus, plenus, senio, vena,  
cous. *Godw.*

Jackus supinus, inanis, canis, cani-  
cula, chinis. *Godw.*

Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*

Nam ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad.*

De muro se deiecerunt; se in flu-  
men precipitaverunt. *Cas.*

In vincula conjicere. *Cas.*

Vincam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Pone esse victum eum. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Se ad pedes alicujus abjicere. *Cas.*

4. 2.

Catch;

## Catch.

Catch'd to'th a sudden shotter.

The Girl was catch'd and car-  
ried away out of Attica.

Why doe you catch me? or lie  
at catch for me.

Catch me in a lye, and hang me.

You have got a great catch of  
it.

Sight catch'd him.

He kills all he catches.

Unless any thing be catch'd  
up from some traveller.

Subito imbre oppressus. *Var. 7. r.*  
3. 16.

Puella ex Attica abrepta est. *Ter.*

Quid me captas? *Plant. Amph.*

Si quidquam mentium invenies  
occidito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Nox oppressit. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quos deprehendit interfecit. *Cas.*  
1. 6. c.

Nisi siquid ex prætereunte viatore  
exceptum sit. *C. Att. 2. 11.*

## Cause.

It is not without cause.

I will give you cause to re-  
member me.

I have no cause to be angry.

And not without cause.

They seem to have cause to be  
angry, not to be angry  
without a cause.

He sees the beginnings and  
causes of things.

You will find you did blame  
me without cause.

They will have cause to rejoyce  
afterward.

For so small a cause.

Doe not give cause for any to  
think.

For this cause, that —

I see no such cause why you  
should commend me to.

Non remens est. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

Nihil est quod succenscam. *Ter.*

Nec injuria. *Cic. pro R. Amer.*

Videntur jure succensere. *Cic. Att.*  
3. 24.

Principia & causas rerum videt.

*Cic. 1. Off.*

Me abs te immerito esse accusa-  
tum resciscis. *Ter. He. 2. 1.*

Fiet, ut postmodò gaudeant. *Liv.*  
4. 4.

Tantulane causâ. *Cic. 1. 4.*

Noli committere ut quisquam po-  
ret — *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Eo nomine, ut — *Cic. Fam. 1. 6.*

Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem  
tantoperè laudes. *Ter.*

## Cavalry.

A Great part of the Cavalry  
was lent over the Meuse.

Magna pars equestris trans  
Mosam missa. *Cas. 6. 5.*

## Cease, vide Leave.

**K**ingly Government ceased  
at Athens.

**T**he work ceaseth.

**H**e ceaseth not backbiting of  
me.

**T**he work was fain to cease for  
a while.

**A**thenæ sub regibus esse do-  
sièrunt. *Patet. 1. 2.*

Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor. 6.*

Non cessat de nobis detrahere. *Cic.  
Att. 1. 11.*

Opus necessariò intermittebatur.  
*Cas. 3. b. Gall.*

## Certain.

**I** had heard for a certain.

**I** know for a certain.

**T**o hold for a certain.

**T**o lay for a certain.

**D**o you lay it for a certain?

**A** certain chance fell out that  
bindyed me.

**I**t is certain that he studied  
Greek very hard, when he  
was an old man.

**A** man that hath no certain a-  
biding place.

**A**t certain distances.

**C**erte equidem audieram. *Virg.  
E. 9.*

Mihi est exploratissimum. *Cic.*

Pro certo habere. *Cic.*

Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Pro certò tu istac dicis?

Casus quidam nò facerem impossi-  
bit. *Cic. de Fato.*

Græcarum literarum constat eum  
perstudiosum fuisse in Senebræ.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Homo incerti laris. *Gadw.*

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cas.*

## Certainty.

**T**hat I may be at some cer-  
tainy.

**T**here is no certainty of any  
thing.

**F**or a certainty these things  
look as if they would break  
out into somewhat.

**N**E incertus sim. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Nihil certi. *C. Att. 16. 12.*

Certò videntur hæc aliquo eruptu-  
ra. *Cic. Att. 2. 22.*

## Chafe.

**H**e is apt to chafe.

**H**e is in a pelting chafe.

**D**o not chafe so, or be not in  
such a chafe.

**T**o chafe the body with oil.

**C**hase it every day, and it will  
disperse.

**H**e began to chafe; to be in a  
chafe.

**C**ito indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.*

Ardet ira. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Ira exalluat. *Virg. Aen. 9.*

Nè savi tantoperè. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Frigare corpus oleo. *Martial.*

Affidua frictione discutitur. *Column.  
6. 12.*

Stomachari coepit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

## Challenge.

## Challenge.

**H**E hath sent him a Challenge — challenged him into the field.

He gives him a challenge.  
I think I may challenge that as my right.

I Homerum Chii suum vendicant

He challenges all to himself.  
Being he challenges me to it.

I'll answer your challenge.

To challenge one to sing.

**A** Rierem emisit. *Godw.*

Minimò provocat. *Id.*

Videor id meo jure quodammodo vendicare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

[challenge for theirs] *Cic.*

Totum sibi vendicat. *Quint.*

Quandò hùs me provocat. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Veniam quò vocat, quocunque vocaris. *Cic. Virg.*

Aliquem voce lacescere. *Virg.*

## Chance.

**B**y chance a pretty Douth passed by.

A wonderfull chance happened.

It might seem not a thing that happened by chance

I've bears the chances of fortune stoutly.

If any man chance to ask —  
You do not know what chance has happened to, (or befallen) me.

An ill chance, a losing cast.

Let us try the chance of war.

**C**asus formosus puer præstitit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Casus mirificus intervenit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*

Non fortuitus videretur. *Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*

Fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *Colum.*

Si fortè requirit aliquis. — *Ovid.*  
Nescis quid mihi obigerit. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, chlus. *Godw.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. G.*

## Change.

**H**E changed his mind.

His mind may change.

Deduci de sententia potest. *Cic. 2. Ca.*

Change me some of this great money for small money, for lesser pieces.

Order changing countenance for it.

To change one's purpose.

He is dyden to change his mind.

**A** Sententia sua decessit. *Cic. 6. 1.*

Sententia ejus mutari potest. *Ter. | Hec. 4. 4.*

Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his nummis crassioribus minutà pecunià. *L. Virg. D. 21.*

Nè oris quidè colore mutato. *Curt. l. 4.*

Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*  
De mentis statu (de sententia) de-jicitur; deturbatur. *Id. Cic.*

I love no changing.  
 To change his apparel.  
 Fortune began to change.  
 To make good a change, i. e.  
 of fortune. *estate.*  
 They are given to change.

*Antiquum volo. Id.*  
*Mutare vestem. Id.*  
*Fortuna se inclinaverat. Cas.*  
*In eodum abire; ex angulo sub-*  
*silire. Petr. Sen.*  
*Novis plerumq; rebus student. Cas.*

### Charge.

The Trumpets on both sides  
 sound the charge.

He delivered what he had in  
 charge.

He charged him to give his an-  
 swer, before —

Did I not charge you, you  
 should not do it?

He charges through the thickest  
 of his enemies.

To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left  
 wing.

He charges into the thickest of  
 his enemies.

Cease me of this charge.

Whom of (the for) that charge.

To stand to ones charge.

Did I not charge you?

Lay what charge you will up-  
 on me.

I charged him to watch a time.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first  
 charge.

The first charge is the hottest.  
 In the first charge he lost about  
 threescore and ten men.

He commits the whole ma-  
 nagement of the war to his  
 charge.

*Tuba utrinque canunt. Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

*Mandata exposuit. Patere. 1. 10.*

*Iussit prius respondere, quam —*  
*Patere. 1. 10.*

*Interminatus sum ne faceres? T.*  
*And. 3. 2.*

*Per confertissimam hostium tur-*  
*bam impetum facit. Liv.*

*In hostium equitatum facere im-*  
*pressionem; dare. Hirt.*

*In laevum cornu hostium inveni-*  
*sunt. Curt. 1. 3.*

*In confertissimos hostes incurrit.*  
*Sall. Cat.*

*Leva me hoc onere. Cic. F. 3.*

*Dignus eo munere. Cic. de Sen.*

*Imperium exequi. Curt. 1. 3.*

*Edixi tibi? Ter. And. 2. 3.*

*Quidvis oneris impone. Ter. And.*  
*5. 4.*

*Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret.*  
*Cic.*

*Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit; man-*  
*dat, imperat. Plaut. Cas.*

*In hostium faciem irrumpit; impetum*  
*fecit; hostes à fronte adortus est.*

*Cic. Com.*

*Primo impetu pulsi sunt. Liv.*

*Nè unum quidem nostrorum*  
*impetum ferebant. Cas.*

*Prima collis acerrima est. Ter.*

*Nostri in primo congressu circi-*  
*ter septuaginta ceciderunt. Cas.*

*1. 6. c.*

*Illi summam belli committit. Just.*

*1. 6.*

I'll be at [bear] the charge of it.

The whole charge resteth on you.

You have undertaken a great charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provided at a small charge.

He could never be able to undergo the charges of her.

He is perfumed at my charge.

He lives at huge charges.

It is less charge to keep an Ass, than a Cow.

In so little charge did it stand.

My coming was not a penny's charge to him.

Free from taxes and publick charges.

They charge their Musquets with Gun-powder.

He was charged to have — }  
It was laid to his charge, }  
that — }

These things are falsely charged upon him; — laid to his charge.

I will not charge him with any greater matters.

He lays Felony to his charge; charges him with Felony.

I have had the charge of them from very children.

To undertake the charge (cost.)

They are charged with arms, i. e. to provide, to bear arms.

They charged directly up the hill.

They stood [received] our charge.

They charged up the hill with their drawn swords.

They were not able to endure the charge of the horse.

Mihi feras expensum. *Cic. Att. 13. 20.*

Ad te summa rerum redit. *Ter.*

Durum cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum sibi officium ibat. *Plin.*

Parvo [quàm minimo sumptu] curata sunt. *Cic. Plaut.*

Sufferre nunquam ejus sumptui queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*

Profusus sumptibus vivit. *Cic.*

Facilius asellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. 1. 20.*

Tantulo impendio sterit. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Adventus noster nè summo quiddem sumptui fuit. *Cic.*

Tributis & oneribus publicis immunit. *C. men.*

Stolopeta nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Objectum ei est, quod — *Gell. 12. 12.*

Falsò ista conferuntur in eum. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Eum furti alligat; infimulat. *Plaut.*

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Sumptum suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Arms imperantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Imperum adversus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Montem districtis gladiis ascendunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*



To receive the charge.

Signis inferentibus resistere. *Cic.*  
1. d. c.

To charge with high treason.

Laesae majestatis reum facere. *Brutus*

### Chase.

The Beast is chased up and  
down.

Concitare agitur pecus. *Col.* 6. 4.

He chases Certe out of the  
Coyn.

De frumento anseres abigit. *Plaut.*  
*Fruc.*

They followed the chase too ea-  
gerly.

Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt  
fugientes; incitatus studio locos  
sultius processerant. *Cic.* 1. d. 4.

They chased them into the  
Port.

In portum compellunt. *Cic.* 1. d. 4.

To follow the chase.

Cursum tenere. *Cic.*

### Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pound.

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut.*  
*Meph.*

Corn is very cheap.

Frumentum vile est; annonae pre-  
tium non habet. *Cic.* Pro Ros-  
cio.

Aurum pro luto habemus.

est. *Petr.*

Farms may be had, will be  
letten, may be bought good

Jacent pretij praedictorum. *Cic.* Pro  
Roscio.

cheap.

Vendit minoris quam alii. *L.* 1. d. 1.

He sells cheaper than others.

Ac rebus vilioribus imitatus. *T.* 1. d. 3.

When things were cheaper a  
great deal than they are

now.

### Chear.

We had royal chear.

Regio apparatum accepti sumus.

We of good chear.

Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Bono animo es. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Bono animo fac sit.

Adeis animo, & omitte timorem.

C. Sum. Scip.

Small chear.

Paululum obsoni. *Ter.* And. 2. 2.

Dainty chear.

Siliures dapes. *Godw.*

Great chear.

Cena recta, dubia. *Id.*

Slender chear.

Cena ambulatoria. *Id.*

The trees are cheared.

Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin.* 1. 1.

### Chide.

Should I chide him for this

Um ex injuriam hanc expostu-  
lem. *T.* And. 4. 1.

Wrong done me?

Satis vehemens causa ad objurgan-  
dum; satis cause ad-

Cause enough to chide.

*Ter.* And. 2.

What

What  
chide  
he fell

The ch  
only  
In Spain  
bet in  
So one  
in chi  
he was  
omm

Truly  
i. e.

A chief

To be

That

To

M<sup>d</sup>

big

from

child

where

he is

he is

I too

he l

ber

Shr

ly

to

The

to

To

a

I as

h

that can he chide you, or  
chide with you for?  
He fell a chiding his brother.

Quid iurgabit tecum? *Ter. And.*  
2. 3.  
Adortus est iurgio fratrem. *Ter.*

## Chief.

The chief and in a manner  
only hope.

In Spain Rufus was comman-  
der in chief.

No one was left commander  
in chief.

He was in chief command, or  
commander in chief.

Truly that is a chief matter  
i. e. a principal thing.

A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.

That is the chief point that—

To {give } the chief place.  
To {hold }

Præcipua spes, & propemodum  
unica. *Curt. l. 3.*

Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Ad neminem unum summa impe-  
rii redit. *Cæs. l. 6. c. 3.*

Erat summo in imperio, Sum-  
mam imperii tenebat. *Cæs. Rerum potiebatur. Cic.*

Est illud quidem vel maximum. *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Hæres primæ cære; ex toto alio.  
*Gadw.*

Esse cum imperio. *Gadw.*

Caput illud est, ut—*Cic.*

Præcipuum alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic. mas tenere. Cic. de Orat.*

## Child.

My Daughter was brought  
away from your house  
big with child.

From a child; from a very  
child.

When he was a child.

When I was a child.

He is past a child.

He is a very child.

A woman of her first child.

He lay with his wife, and got  
her with child.

She is with child by Pamphi-  
lus, or Pamph. hath got her  
with child.

The man presently falls a  
weeping like a child.

To play the child, or do like  
a child.

I am with child to know, to  
hear.

Abducta à vobis prægnans foe-  
rat filia. *T. Her. 4. 4.*

A teneris unguiculis, jam inde à  
puero, puero parvo, ab ineunte  
ætate. *P. T. C.*

Se puero. *Hor. de Arte.*

Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Nuces reliquit. *Gadw.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.*

Est planè puer. *C. A. 16. 1.*

Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.*

Gravidam uxorem fecit compressis  
suo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Homini illic lacrymæ cadunt quæ  
si puero. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Scire, cognoscere, audire aucto;  
expecto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

**Y**ou have gotten a twench twich child.

A sweet (pyetty) child.

**S**he is past child bearing,  
bearing of children.

Virginem virilisti. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Perfetus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Parere hæc per annos non possit.  
*Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

### Choice.

**W**E may be at our choice.

**T**ake your choice.

**T**hings delivered in choice  
words.

**T**he most choice men of the  
City.

**I** shall not be long in the choice  
of the death.

**H**e may take his choice.

**H**e 'twere put to your choice.

**I**n nostra potestate est, manum  
suum. *C. Ba.*

Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Electis verbis dictæ res. *Cic. 2.  
de Fin.*

Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro  
Quint.*

In necis electu parva futura mor-  
est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*

Ei liberum est. *Cic.*

Si conditio proponatur. *Just.*

### Chuse.

**H**E chused rather to return  
than —

**I**t is what we chuse our selves,  
of our own chusing.

**H**e hath time given him to  
chuse in.

**I** cannot chuse but weep, cry  
out.

**C**huse her whether she will or  
no.

**T**he mind cannot chuse but be  
doing.

**S**he may chuse.

**C**huse you whether you had ra-  
ther have.

**C**huse it.

**T**o chuse one fellow of a col-  
lege.

**T**hey neither will nor can  
chuse.

**Y**ou know not which to chuse.

**R**edire maluit, quam — *Cic. 1.  
Off. 15.*

A voluntate nostra proficiamus.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Tempus ad deligendum datum est.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*  
Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*

Non fiat, si non vult. *Plaut. Epul.*  
3. 6. 14.

Nihil agere animus non potest.  
*Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*  
Utro frui malis optio sit tua. *Cic.  
de Fato.*

Quid meæ. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.  
Or.*

Neque aliter facere possunt. *Cic. pro  
Mil.*

Quem velis nescias. *Cic. Att. 16. 13.*

### City.

**T**o make free of a City.

**T**o banish out of the City.

**N**ot very far from the City.

Civitatem donare. *Gadus.*

Alicui aqua & igni interdictum  
hominem prescribere. *Gadus.*

Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

I lived a City life.

He threatened the City with  
swords and sword.

Plots are laid to destroy the  
City.

Very few did accompany him  
out of the City.

To drive, cast out of the  
City.

To leave, quit, flee out of the  
City.

The City is up in arms.

It is free for any man in the  
City.

He is made Governour of the  
City.

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.  
Ad. 1. 1.*

Urbi ferrum flammamque minita-  
tus est. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Inita sunt consilia urbis delendæ.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit.  
*Cic. 2. Cat.*

Aliquem ex urbe ejicere; depelle-  
re. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Profugere ex urbe. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Civitas in armis est. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus patet. *Cas. 1.  
b. c.*

Urbi præficitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Clap.

To clap spurs to his horse.

Equo calcar [calcaria] addere,  
adhibere, admovere, subde-  
re; equum calcaribus concitare.  
*P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

Boys clap your hands.

To clap ones hands aloud.

Pueri Plaudite. *Plaut. Asin. 5. 2.*  
Plausum clarum dare; manibus  
clare plaudere. *Pl.*

To clap softly; or not so loud.

I'll clap a twist (an action) on  
your back.

Manum tenerius complodere. *Petr.*  
tibi scribam dicam. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

Clap up a bargain with Appel-  
la for the Dollars.

Cum Apella confice de columnis.  
*C. Att. 1. 12.*

Ut secum aliquid quolibet conditione transigeret [Clap up a bargain  
with him on any fashion—] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a sudden there arose a  
storm with a huge clap of  
thunder.

Subito coorta est tempestas, cum  
magno fragore, tonitribusque.  
*Liv. 1. ab Urb.*

I went about to clap my na-  
ked breasts with my hands.

Flangere nuda meis conabar po-  
stora palmis. *Ov. Met. 2.*  
—Manu. *Id. Am. 3. El. 5.*

He will clap his right hand  
upon his breast, and pray.

Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei no-  
men invocabit. *Dr. Bates Elench.*  
Alis plaudentem figit columbarum.  
*Virg. Æn. 5.*

He shot the Pigeon as she was  
clapping her wings.

An ill clap.

Magnum malum; casus acerbis;  
infortunium crassum. *Ter. Virg.  
Plant.*

Jaçtura atque damnum; damnum  
maximum. *C. T.*

They get sore claps on the  
chaps.

The door gave a great clap.

Duro crepitant sub valocere mala.  
*Virg. Æn. 5.*

Fores hæ crepuerunt clarè. *Plaut.  
Pan. 3. 2.*

### Clean.

They are as clean as a clock  
— as a penny.

They become clean otherwise.

The most men doe clean con-  
trary.

Therefore the vessels must be  
the oftner made clean.

They make their feathers  
and Quills clean.

Woe shall give them the cleanest  
water that can be.

I am of a clean contrary opi-  
nion.

This waistcoat is clean enough.

Wipe your nose clean.

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter.  
Eun. 5. 4.*

Fiunt contraria. *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Quod à plerisque contra fit. *Cic. 1.  
Off. 19.*

Ob id crebritis vasa mundanda.  
*Plin. l. 15. c. 6.*

Plumam pinnasque emundant. *C.  
lum. 8. 4.*

Quam purissimam præbebimus a-  
quam. *Colum. 8. 5.*

Ego longè secus existimo. *Cic. pro  
Muren.*

Hæc subucula satis est munda. *Virg.  
Emunge narcs. L. Vir.*

### Clear.

As clear as the day.

He clears himself very  
much.

Let me clear my self.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your self of this blame.

These things are so clear, there  
is no need of dispute about  
it.

That I account to be all clear  
gain.

I am clear against it.

It is a clear case, or, it is clear  
that it is so.

I am clear of another opinion.

It is a clear sky, a fine clear  
day.

I promised to clear it by twis-  
tesses.

Come, clear up your brow, and  
look blithly on't.

I am clear out of love with my  
self.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*

Purgat se multum. *Cic. ad Att.  
l. 1.*

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.*

Aliquem ex crimine eripere; de  
crimine purgare. *C. T.*

Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*

Hæc ita sunt in promptu, ut res  
disputatione non egeat. *Cic. Off.*

Omne id esse in lucro deputo.  
*Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*

{ Palam est; manifestè patet;  
{ Perspicuum est. *Cic. Plin.*

{ Longè mihi alia mens est. *Sall.*

{ Secus existimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

{ Sudum est. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

{ Cælum serenum est. *Mart.*

Id testibus me pollicitus sum pla-  
num facturum. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Frontem exporrigè, & te præbe  
hilarem. *T. C.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

I am

I am clear from this fault. / A me hæc culpa procul est. T.

### Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood with  
wedges.

Envy cleaves close to those that  
are the highest.

It cleaves to the rocks.

He cleaves the air.

To cleave to pleasures.

Can this sin cleave to this  
man?

They cleave as to a Mother.

Scindamus [hindamus] lignum  
cuneis. *Corder.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patro.*  
1. 9.

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

Aëra findit. *Ovid. Met.*

Inherere voluptatibus. *C.*

Potest hoc homini huc herepe  
peccatum. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Sicut matri inhaerent. *Calam. l.*

### Clock.

What a clock dost thou think  
it is now?

See what a clock it is.

See what a clock it is both by  
the Clock and the Dial.

It is a little past five by the  
clock.

About four of the clock.

About eight a clock.

At one a clock.

About nine a clock.

Before ten a clock.

They are as clean as a clock.

Quam horam censēs nunc esse?

*Lud. Viv. Dial. 11.*

Contemplantur quanta sit hora. *Id.*

*Id.*

Aspicio & in horologio machinali  
quæ sit hora, & in gnomone.

*Id. Id.*

In horologio digitus indicat horam  
præbè plus quintam. *Id.*

Horam circiter diei quintam. *Cass.*

Octavam circiter horam. *Id.*

Horæ primæ. *C. Act. 4. 2.*

Horæ noctis nonæ. *C. Act. 4. 2.*

Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*

Nihil videtur minus. *Ter. Eun.*

5. 4.

### Close.

If you can sit close, i.e. in a  
little room.

To follow one close.

To keep a thing close; secret.

As close as could be.

Envy sticks close to those that  
are highest.

Close by the Lake there is a  
hand-mill.

Others are more close.

He shewed him a certain Close,  
i.e. enclosure.

It must by all means be kept  
close.

Si arctè poteris accubare. *Plant.*

*Stich.*

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Rem celare; clām habere. *Ter.*

Quām maxime celatim poterat.

*Gell.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patro.*

1. 9.

Apud ipsum lacum est pistilla.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Cæceri tectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Ei quendam conscriptum agrum  
ostendit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quoquo pacto tacitū est opus. *T.*

*Ad. 3. 2.*

K 2

THE

He pitcht his Tents close by  
the Wall.

Long close Boats.

They were set close by one a-  
nother.

Juxta murum castra posuit. *Caf. 1*  
*b. c.*

Naves longæ rectæ. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Junctim locabantur. *Gell.*

### Colour.

Under colour of a peace, a  
league.

Under colour of respect, friend-  
ship, a feast.

Under colour of anger, old  
friendship.

He easily concerns that colour.

As soon as ever they saw our  
colours.

They carried their colours with  
them to Curius.

To run to their colours.

To leave (forsake) his colours,  
run from —

To advance the colours in gi-  
ving a charge.

To follow their colours.

Sub specie pacis; sub umbra fa-  
deris. *Liv.*

Per simulationem officii, amicitia  
convivii. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Simulatione iræ; prætextu veteris  
amicitiæ. *Tacit. Hist. l. 1.*

Eum colorem facillimè speculari.  
*Cicero, 8. 8.*

Simul atque nostrâ signa viderunt.  
*Caf. 1. b. c.*

Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Caf.*  
*1. b. c.*

Se ad Signa legionum recipere. *Id.*  
*Id.*

Ab signis discedere; militaria sig-  
na relinquere. *Caf.*

Inferre signa. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Signa subsequi. *Caf.*

### Come.

ALL is come out.

All comes out.

It came out for all that.

I will stay for you here till you  
come out.

Come hither.

I had ill luck to come hither.

They come hither.

Here came some to me.

Hard to be come at.

For hardly can any body come  
at them.

It is easie (easily) to be come  
at.

It you can come at him.

R Escivit omnem rem. *Ter.*

Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*

Ea res tamen prodita est. *A. Gel.*  
*12. 12.*

Ego hâc tantisper dum exi, oppo-  
rior. *Plant. Mœst.*

Adesidum; eodum ad me, hâc  
adex. *Ter. Virg.*

Haud auspiciò hâc me appulsi. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 6.*

Hoc sum pergunt. *Ter. Her. 3. 4.*

Aliquot me adiere. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Neque enim temerè adire illos quis-  
quam. *Cic. b. g. 4.*

Facilem aditum habet. *Cic. b. g.*  
*3. 11.*

Si quem habes aditum. *Cic. Att.*  
*4. 8.*

He hardly misses a day but  
he comes——never misses—

His stomach is come down.

This is come as far as from  
Æthiopia.

That saying is but new come  
up.

How should I come to know it?

Who came we to know.

None is able to come near him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.

He came upon them as they  
were fortifying.

It comes by too much ease.

Whence come you?

When all comes to all.

I asked whence that letter  
came.

I know you do not come a-  
board in publick.

Not to come at all in sight.

He comes home from abroad.

In fourteen years time they  
never came in house.

All the parts come at least to  
four score.

It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to  
land.

What comes all to? Seven  
thousand.

See what all my cunning is  
come to!

It is come to pass.

Thence it comes to pass that—

If it were long of old age that  
that came to pass.

It comes not to so much as you  
thought it had done.

Dies ferè nullus est quin veni-  
ret. *Cic.*

Nunquam unum intermitit  
diem quin veniat. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam mitis est, — ira deservit.  
*T. Cic.*

Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc. *Ter.*

Nunc demum istæc nata oratio est.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Quâ resciscerem? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*

Artifex longè citra æmalum.  
*Quint.*

Eodem recidit, tantandem egero.  
*Ter.*

In nihilum recidit. *Cic.*

Muniensibus supervenit. *Liv. 4.*  
*V. P.*

Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Unde advenis? *Plant. Trin. 3. 5.*

Ad extremum tandem. *Cic.*

Quæsi unde esset epistola. *Cic. 6.*  
*Ver.*

Scio te in publicum non prodire.  
*Cic. Attic.*

Lucem omnino fugere. *C. Att. 3.*  
*19.*

Peregrè redit. *T. Theb. 2. 1.*

Intra annos quatuordecim testum  
non subierunt. *Cæs.*

Fiunt omnes partes minimùm octo-  
ginta. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*

Ubi primùm terram tetigimus.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Quanta istæc summa? Septem mil-  
lia. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Hem astutia? *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Evenit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Inde est, quod; ex eo fit, [prove-  
nit] ut—*Plin. Cic. Bur.*

Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic.*  
*de Sen. See pass.*

Non responderet opinioni calculus.  
*Eras. Adag.*



Those Books never came to my hands.

I come again to that.

Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.

For time to come,

If it should ever come to that.

If you can come to speak with him.

It will come to some mischief or other.

It is come to the last push.

I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come into any danger—

He will come to no trouble by killing.

He doth what comes next to hand.

Come a little this way from the doors.

I shall be shut from coming at—

What comes on't at last?

He will come presently.

I feared what you'd come of it.

I will see what these things will come to.

It is come to his ear.

Indeed I came fairly off.

How he will come off I cannot tell.

Is it come to this, that—?

It is come to this.

Nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*

Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*

Ad rem cedi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Illuc redi quod coepisti. *Id.*

Futura prospicere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

In posterum; in reliquam temput. *Cic.*

Si usus veniat. *T. Hac. 3. 2.*

Si ipse coram congrredi poterit. *Cic.*

Evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nervum. *Ter.*

Ad triarios ventum est. *Gadw.*

Posterioris partes non feram. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic.*

Potius quam venias in periculum. *Ter.*

Illi nihil periculi ex indicio erit. *Ter.*

Fecit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum a foribus. *Ter.*

Extrudat hinc ne accedam ad— *Ter.*

Quid sit denique? *Ter.*

Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

Metui quid futurum denique esset qui evaderet, quorsum iret. *Ter.*

Quorsum id casurum esset. *C. At. 3. 24.*

Ista quod evasura sint videbo. *C. At. 14. 21.*

Aures ejus res contigit, rem omnem rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Imò verò pulchre discedo & prode. *Ter.*

Hujus qui sit exitus futurus nescia. *C. At. 2. 21.*

Adeone res rediit, ut—? *Ter.*

Adeo res rediit. *T. Ph.*

Come

Come of a good house,  
kindred, family, &c.

Let me come to my self a lit-  
tle.

Did he come back.

Did he not come back to night?  
He is come to the Crown.

I shall come even with him.

It will come to destruction by  
(or, through) covetousness.

He comes short of (behind) none  
(or, braver).

Genere bono,  
summo,  
Loco summo,  
nobili,  
Familia nobi-  
li

cretus, creatus,  
natus, satus, or-  
tus, editus,  
genitus, oriun-  
dus, &c. Ter.  
Cic.

Sine paululum ad me ut redeam.  
Ter.

Jube illam redire. Ter.

Non rediit hac nocte? Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Regnum adeptus est. Liv.

Referam illi gratiam. Ter. Eun.

Avaritia est peritura. Cic. 1. Off.

Splendore nemini cedit. Cic. Fam.  
12. 27.

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. Cic. 1. Toff.

It came through negligence.

Well come on in drink.

I never thought it would have  
come to that, that—

To give an answer to those  
that come to you for counsel.

No body ever thought any of  
these things would have come  
to pass.

In this my friend came be-  
hind, that—

They come often to our houses,  
are ever and anon a coming.

He comes prepared.

If it come in my way.

Let fresh ones come in the  
room of those that are wea-  
ry.

They will come first—be  
the first that come.

Come leave your grieving.

The matter is come to that  
pass, that—

Things are come to that.

His stomach is come down, a  
man may come within a  
pole's length of him.

Factum est negligentia. Cic.

Benè potus. Cic. Fam. 7. 22.

Nunquam putavi fore, ut—Cic.  
Att. 16. 18.

Tuis consultoribus respondere. Cic.  
pro Mur.

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est.  
Cic. pro Mur.

In hoc meus necessarius fuit infe-  
rior. Cic. pro Mur.

Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.  
Cic. pro Mur.

Venit meditatus. Ter. And. 3. 4.

Si quid usus venerit. Ter. Ad.

Integri defecissis succedant. Cas.

Primi venient. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Omitte verò tristitiam tuam. Ter.  
Ad. 2. 4.

In eum res rediit locum, ut—Ter.  
Ad. 2. 4. Aded res rediit, ut—  
Id. Th. 1. 2.

Res est ed deducta, ut—Cic. At.  
2. 18.

Jam micis est. Ter. Ad. 2. 4.

By some means or other it  
will come to my Father's  
ear, my Father will come to  
hear of it.

When the King understood  
how he came by his ivory  
teeth.

He came to [was with me]  
at Pella.

It came in the end to this, this  
came of it —

I would not let them come  
without a letter from me.

Bid the Midwife come away.

That mischief is yet behind;  
to come.

Come, be of good cheer.

So — by this means it came  
to pass.

To come to the common  
wealth, (i.e.) to meddle with  
public offices (affairs.)

What will come on't (come of  
all it) — ?

Aliqua ad patrem hoc permanebat.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Ubi audisset Rex unde illi eburni  
dentes essent. *Cic. Var. 6.*

Pellæ mihi præstò fuit. *C. Att. 3. 4.*

Hæc tamen summa. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

Eos sine meis literis ire nolui. *C. Att. 4. 4.*

Obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*  
Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*  
His rebus effectum est, ut — *C.*  
1. *Off.*

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic. 1.*  
*Off.*

Quid futurum est, si — ? *Patru.*

### Comfort.

I had no other comfort but  
this; this was all the com-  
fort I had.

It was no small comfort to  
me.

To need, want, stand in need  
of comfort.

I have need to be comforted  
myself.

The unfittest man to give com-  
fort.

I want those comforts.

It is some comfort to me.

That is my comfort.

Comfort her all you can, give  
her all the comfort you can.

You will give her some com-  
fort.

Comfort your self.

Hæc una consolatio occurrebat.  
*Cic. Ep. 3.* Mihi unum ma-  
nebat illud solatium. *Cic. Ep. 4.*  
Non mediocrem rei consolationem  
mihi attulit. *Cic. Ep. 4.*  
Consolatione egere, indigere. *Cic.*

Consolandus ipse sum. *Cic.*

Minimè ad consolandum accom-  
modatus. *Cic.*

Ea me solatia deficiunt. *C. Fam. 4. 1.*

Non nihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Istam quàm potes, fac consolere.  
*Ter.*

Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 3.

Bono animo es. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

### Command.

## Command.

O Cravius commanded; or had command over the fleet.

He was not able to abide to be out of [or] but to be in] command.

He commanded him to give over his enterprise.

The command was obeyed.

As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove. Mummius the Consul was appointed to command in that war.

To do as he is commanded.

Varus said he had a [the] command.

He had the command of Africk. He had the command of a Province.

They are in chief command, i.e. Commanders in chief.

To be at ones command, — do as one shall be commanded.

Ready to do his commands.

He is at his command.

To list ones self under ones command.

O Cravius classi præerat. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Jussu incepto desistere. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Obeditum erat imperio. *Paterc.*

Tories quoties præcipitur. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Jussu Jovis venio. *Plant.*

Destinatus ei bello gerendo Consul Mummius. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Imperium exequi. *Plant. Amph.*

Jussa capessere. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Varus imperium se habere dicebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Provinciam tenebat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 25.

Potuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 3.

Vide Chief.

Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Cic.* 1. *b. c.* 1. — Ut erit imperatum. *Cas.*

Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Cas.* 16.

Totus est in illius potestate. *C. Ar.* 3. 22.

Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere. *Cas.* 1. *b. c.*

## Commend.

I Commend her.

If he commend his beauty.

I commend you to him with all diligence, very earnestly, or heartily.

I commend it to your care, trust.

He Commends him very kindly to you.

Eam collaudavi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Si laudabit hæc illius formam.

*Ter.*

Ei te commendavi ut diligentissime potui. *Cic.*

Hoc committo & mando tue fidei.

*Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Plurimâ te salute impertis; tibi multum salutis impertis. *Ter. Cic.*

Commend

Commend me very kindly to  
Attica.

Tibi salutem plurimam dicir, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Att. 7. 1.*

You commended him to the  
skies.

To be commended to the skies.

I cannot sufficiently commend  
them.

To commend to the skies.

They commended you to the  
skies.

Rem gestam Dolabellæ nimis in cælum videor efferre. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

I commend you to the skies  
before him.

I see no such cause why you  
should commend me so.

To commend one but slenderly.

To commend one to his face.

He was commended for his  
painting.

Attice salutem plurimam velim dicir. *C. Att. 14. 23.*

Quem tu verbis ad cælum exaltasti. *Cic. de Orat.*

In cælo esse. *Cic. Att. 14. 6.*

Quos facis laudare non possum. *Cic. Att. 14. 14.*

Alicujus laudes in astra tollere. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

Te summis laudibus ad cælum extulerunt. *C. Att. 14. 19.*

Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantoperè lauder. *Ter. Ad.*

De alicujus laude parcè dicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Coram in os aliquem laudare. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hoc laudi datum est, quod pingere. *Cic.*

### Company.

He had not company enough  
with him out of Colon.

Be the company never so  
great, it makes at him  
that hurt it.

Your company was scarce broke  
up but I found —

He bore him company from  
Germany to Pannonia.

One that bore his father  
company in his flight.

To bear one company in his  
flight.

Dispatch quickly that my com-  
pany may not stay of me.

He is willing to have your  
company.

Whensoever I may have your  
company together with me.

Parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Percussorem in quantalibet multitudi-  
ne appetit. *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Vixdum jam cæta vestro dimissa,  
comperi. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam  
ut comes affectatorque secum  
est. *Plin. Ep. 176.*

Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Alicujus fugæ se comitem adjun-  
gere; Aliquem fugæ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Agè, agè, absolve, ne comites mo-  
rer. *Plaut. Epid.*

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor. 2. Carm. Od. 35.*

Quocunque tempore mihi potestas  
præsens tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Theseus

Theseus bore  
to dwell  
he had  
with him  
he had  
but Ach  
They bu  
home to  
If there  
in the

To leave  
ny.  
To with  
from of  
To take  
pany.  
He was

He is ple

Our are  
Not to  
He bore  
- travel  
To get  
into his  
He is ve

They au

pany.

I have

pany.

I have

compa

ning.

He mu

compa

I never

compa

They

them

cher.

My son

with

Admir

your

Theseus bore Pirithous company to hell.

He had small company along with him out of Town.

He had no company with him but Achates.

They bring more company home with them.

If there be but room enough in the house for our company.

To leave (forsake) ones company.

To withdraw or get one out from others company.

To take one away from company.

He was excellent company.

He is pleasant company.

We are without company.

Not to care for company.

He bore me company in all my travels.

To get company to one, to take into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their company.

I have much of Epicrate's company.

I have the company of (I keep company with) men of learning.

He must be order'd not to keep company with any stranger.

I never let him go out of my company.

They took my son along with them in their company thither.

My son was often in company with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

Pirithous Theseus Stygias comitavit ad undas. *Ovid.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. Aen. 1.*

Comitatiores revertuntur. *Plin. 10. l. 37. c.*

Si modò recti satis est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Alioquus comitatum deferere. *Cic. Att. l. 8.*

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abstrahere. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Ex hominum frequentia tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*

Mirificum se praebeuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*

Lætum agitur comitem. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Solus sumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recusare socium. *Sen. Agam.*

Omnium itinerum meorum socius fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi socios asciscere, adjungere. *Cas. Plant.*

Hujus est jucundissima convictio. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis sunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Multum mecum est Epicrates. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Huic præcipiendum est, ne convictum cum extero habeat. *Colum. 1. 8.*

Illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *C. Fam. 16. 21.*

Filium perduxere illuc secum, ut una esset, meum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiat. *T. And. 3. 9.*

They

They bring a company of  
Civils to them.

They go by companies.

To be throng'd with company.

I do not love much company.

In truth we were a great com-  
pany of us, two hundred at  
least.

He could hardly have been able  
to settle his new City with  
a company of Shepherds.

To take one in to be a mem-  
ber of their company.

He came to meet him with a  
good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten  
companies of Soldiers.

He had six companies there in  
Garrison.

Not to come in (to avoid com-  
ing into) company.

They would fight in thin com-  
panies.

He goes about to every several  
company; from company to  
company.

Ancillarem gregem ducunt secum  
*Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*  
Hominum multitudine; frequen-  
tia stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Len.*  
Celebritas mihi odio est. *Cic. A.*  
3. 9.

Sane frequentes fuimus, omnino ad  
ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Firmare urbem novam pastonali  
manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 1.

Co-optare in collegium. *Cic. de f.*

Obviam cum bene magnâ cam-  
pâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus in-  
nebat. *Caf. b. c.* 2.

Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio ha-  
buerat. *Caf. b. c.* 1.

Conventus hominum fugere. *Caf.*  
*b. c.* 1.

Rari pugnarent dispersique. *Caf. b.*  
*c.* 1.

Manipulos circuit. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

### Common.

Their grounds lie all in com-  
mon.

In the opinion of the common  
people it is small.

They were naturally common.

'Tis a common saying.

It is common to you and me

We do both of us use it in  
common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common, or bring  
abroad for common good.

It is grown a common pro-  
verb, saying.

Privati ac separati agri apud eu-  
m nihil est. *Caf. b. g.* 4. 1.

Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris.  
*Cic. 6 Parad.*

Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic. 3.*  
*Off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Quæ uterque nostram communiter  
utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consultare in medium. *Virg. An.*  
11.

Afferre in medium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone  
proverbium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

It is the common talk---common talk.

Let him use common things as common.

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

### Compare.

HE might compare with Neptune himself for fishing.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.

But he is not to compare with this of ours.

To compare the last with the first.

To compare great things with small.

He thinks there is none to compare with him.

This is not to compare (to be compared) with what I shall say.

Beyond compare.

He is not to be compared with him.

Ipse Neptuno non cederet de piscatu. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Splendore nemini Romano equi cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

At nihil ad nostram hanc. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Ut novissima conferam primit. *Cic.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

Hominem præ se neminem putat. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Nihil hercle quid quidem præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Ml. 1. 1.*

Nihil supra. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Comparandus illi non est. *Petrus.*

### Comparison.

IN comparison of what ---

In comparison of this man's wisdom he is a mere trifler.

He thinks them Clowns in comparison of himself.

This is nothing in comparison of other things that I shall say.

A very unequal comparison.

You are happy in comparison of us.

This is fine in comparison of that, when they will have cost bestowed on them.

You will say the other was but a sport, in comparison of what his madness will produce,

PRæ quàm quod --- *Plaut.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimis nugator est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Illos præ se agrestes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plaut. Ml. 1. 1.*

Cous ad chium. *Gadus.*

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpicia.*

Hoc etiam pulchrum est præ quàm ubi sumptus petunt. *Plaut. Aulul.*

Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*



## Compass.

**T**O **D**ipato into a narrow compass.

**H**e could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men.

**B**y what means may we compass the good wills of men? **H**e shall be easily able to compass that.

**H**e thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.

**K**eepe within compass.

**C**arried a huge compass about. **W**ithin the compass of this time.

**B**y fetching a longer compass about they escaped the host-guard.

**U**T in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

Non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Quibus rationibus hominum studiū complectamur? *Cic. Off. 2. 3.*  
Id autem facile consequi poterit. *Cic. 3. 1.* Desperent se id, quod conatur, consequi posse. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Modum tene. *Cic.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Pater. 1. 4.*

Hujus temporis tractu. *Pater. 1. 7.*

Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

## Complain.

**I** will complain of you to the three men.

**H**e complains to me by letters. **C**omplain of that to your step-dam.

**I** complain of my fortunes.

**A**D tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. *Plant.*

Queritur apud me per literas. *C.*  
Istoc apud novercam querere. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plant. Asin.*

**A**ut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobant. *Cic.*

**H**e complained to the people, that—

**H**e complained of the Covetousness of our Citizens.

**H**e complains to me too that—

Apud populum questus est, quod—  
*Plin. de Virg. Illust.*

De avaritia nostrorum civium questus est. *Sall.*

Is mihi etiam queritur, quod—  
*Cic.*

**H**e complained to me with tears in his eyes.

**H**e makes a sad complaint.

**T**o complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.

**H**e complains to you.

**I** make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me.

Lacrymans mecum questus est. *Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

Graviter queritur. *Cic.*

Conqueri fortunam adversam. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Conqueritur tibi. *Sil. 1. 8.*

Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuria conqueror. *Cic. Fam. 5. 2.*

You are every day complaining  
against me.

To me reum quotidianis agis querelis. *Boet.*

### Concern, Concernment.

It very much concerns us.

Permagni nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*

It's of mighty concernment  
to us.

Maximi nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att. 3. 1.*

They think it much concerns  
you.

Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur.  
*Cic. Fam. 13. 9.*

They enter into consultation  
about affairs of weightiest  
concernment.

De summis rebus consilia ineunt.  
*Cas. b. g. 42.*

To mind one's concern.

Agere quod agendum erat. *C. At. 1. 8.*

Have a care of our common  
concern.

Cura rem communem. *Plant. Amph. 1. 3.*

The glory of the people of  
Rome is concerned.

Agitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Their concerns are great. — }  
Who are mightily concerned. }

Quorum magnæ res aguntur. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

It is a business of (some) great  
concernment.

Magna res est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4. Cic. Att. 13. 24.*

Will you have me to speak to  
your concerns?

Mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? *T. Ad. 2.*

I know you concern your self  
highly for it.

Hoc tibi summæ curæ esse scio. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

It very much concerns —

{ Multum refert — *Mart.*  
{ Permultum interest. *Cic.*

It mainly concerns them.

Illis id maxime utile est. *Ter.*

As if I were not as much con-  
cerned in it as you.

Quasi istic minus mea res agatur,  
quàm tua. *Ter. Christ.*

There is something else that  
more nearly concerns him.

Habet aliud magis ex sese ac majus.  
*Ter. And. 5. 4.*

As to what concerned the truce —

Quod ad inducias pertineret —  
*Cas. 3. b. civ.*

That he should have so little  
care in so great a concern.

Tantumne rem tam negligenter  
agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

It nothing concerned us.

Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*

It concerns not the others.

Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*

As far as I am concern'd in it.

Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

So far as I understood the  
old man's mind as to what  
concerned the wedding.

Quantum intellexi senis sententi-  
am de nuptiis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

The safety of the State is con-  
cerned in it.

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They are a little careless of  
their main concerns.

Ab re sunt omissiores paulo. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

He thinks not himself concerned in it.

A se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

### Condition, see Term.

On that condition.

Eo pacto, ut—*Gell.*

Cum hac exceptione, si—*Petr.*

Ea lege, conditione. *Ter. Cic.*

Sub ea conditione, ita—*si. T. Liv.*

It is justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Slavish conditions were imposed.

Leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *Liv. 4. M.*

Tell me you in my condition.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

What is the condition of the man.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

This condition is much the better.

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

What a kind of condition'd man is he?

Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

To be in a very poor condition.

Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

He always lived in a happy condition.

Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Whilst things were in good condition.

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He was a sweet condition'd old man.

Erat in illo viro comitate conditi gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

They were born with this condition, under—

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am in a desperate condition.

Ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*

Troubled to see my brother in that condition.

Perturbatus ego habitu fratris. *Ter. træn.*

To accept of a condition.

Conditione uti. *Cas.*

### Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes.

Hippocle & Megasthene ducibus. *Pater. 1. 4.*

Conduct me to her.

Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

To grant safe conduct.

Fidem publicam dare. *Cic. 9. 12.*

To follow Nature's conduct.

Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic. 1. 12.*

### Consider, Considering, Consideration.

Consider whether you will,

Vide utrum vis, an—*Ter.*

Consider whether this be not all for me.

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Consider

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.

He desired a night's time to consider of it.

Do not consider how much—

Consider which may be said to—  
Let us consider the thing as it is in it self.

Consider again and again, or over and over.

He hath considered rightly of it.

Do you consider not what you ask of me.

We must have longer time to consider.

For what considerations—

It is a thing to be considered of.

To take time to consider things.

It must be considered.

Consider this, take this into consideration.

None of us but thinks the Senate did consider—, take into consideration.

He do not well consider.

Considering what servants are—what men are.

I will consider of it afterwards.

If ye consider what a man he was.

We must consider well.

To consider the danger one is in.

Dispice num peractas putes partes nostras. *Plin.* 7. Ep. 33.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Noli spectare quanti—*Cic. Qu.*

Considera quis dicatur—*Cic.*

Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Eriam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

Eam secum rem rectâ reputavi viâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Amplius cognoscendum. *Gedw.*

Quibus de causis—*Tac. Ann.* 6.

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.* 1. Off. 4.

Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic.* 1. Off. 6.

Videndum est. *Cic.* 1. Off. 21.

Delibera hoc, hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Nemo nostrum est, quin existimet habitam esse rationem à senatu. *Cic. pro Cacin.*

Parum attenditis. *C. L. Man.*

Ut captus est servorum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.—hominum. *C. Tusc.* 2.

Pòst consulam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Si qui vir fuit consideraris. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.

Habere rationem periculi sui. *Caf.* 1. 6. c.

### Content.

I Took great content in [or] I received great content by] your letters.

For writings give me great content.

I am content with it.

Facile patior, non me eadè feio. *Cic. Att.* 15. 2.

Plurimum jucunditatis (voluptatis) ex literis tuis capiebam. *Cic.*

Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

You must be content with it.  
 He was not content with it.  
 We must endeavour to content  
 [us, to give content] to all  
 sorts.

I am well content that—  
 We shall be content.

To be content with a loss.  
 Hold you content.

Content your self with what  
 you have, hold you content.

There one dyes with most con-  
 tent, is best contented to dye.

The Contents of a Book.

Than which content of mind  
 there can be no greater.

I am contented.

I am content with any thing.  
 He could give them no content.

He could be contented to be  
 here.

Equo animo toleres oportet. *Sen.*  
 Non fuit eo contentus. *Cic.*

Danda opera est, ut omni generi  
 satisfacere possimus. *Cic. 2. Off.*

14.

Facile patior—*Cic. 2. Off. 10.*  
 Pariemur animis aequis. *Plaut.*

Jacturam ferre aequo animo. *Cic.*  
 Contentus esto.

Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] conten-  
 tur abi. *Virg. Æn. 5. Juss. 3. 1.*

Mors tum aequissimo animo oppo-  
 nitur. *Cic. Tusce. 1.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Qua voluptate animi nulla ceri  
 potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil recusio. *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 3.*

Mihl quid vis sat est. *Plaut.*  
 Satisfacere hominibus non possit.

*C. Ligar.*

Hic aequo animo esse potuit. *C. Li-  
 gar.*

### Contrary.

It fell out contrary to his ex-  
 pectation.

Contrary to custome.

Contrary to manner and cus-  
 tom.

Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature.

It was contrary to my mind  
 that I did it.

They doe contrary to the de-  
 crees of Cæsar, Act. 17. 7.

To worship God contrary to the  
 Law. Act. 18. 13.

Thou wert grafted contrary to  
 Nature into a good Olive  
 tree.

As these are wretched, so on  
 the contrary those are blessed.

On the contrary.

Vnde vice. *Id. Gal. 16. 13.*

Præter ipsius cogitationem acci-  
 det, præter spem evenit. *Cic. Top.*

Præter morem, consuetudinem. *T.  
 Cic.*

Contra morem, consuetudinemque.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter.*  
 Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*

Invita Minervâ; naturâ adversante  
 & repugnante. *Cic. 1.*

I vivus feci, ut—*Cic. de Sen.*

Contra decreta Cæsaris scilicet.  
*Brut.*

Colere deum contra legem. *Brut.*

Præter naturam institutus in verum  
 oleum. *Brut. Rom. 11. 24.*

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi  
 beati. *Cic. Tusce.*

Ex contrario; ex contrario; et  
 contra parte. *Cic.*

Contrary

Contrary to what he has thought.

Contrary to what ought to have been.

They have done contrary to what they promised.

Contrary to the opinion of Deiotarus.

Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.

Contrary to his opinion, thought, determination.

To speak contrary to what one thinks.

He is in contrary tales, stories, speeches.

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.

That colour is contrary to white.

Driven with contrary winds.

The winds were contrary.

The wind was contrary (to them.)

Wher that is of the contrary part.

Do not you contrary me.

When he had said what he thought good, I should contrary him.

His father contradicted him.

It is contrary to sound doctrine.

They are contrary to all men.

These are contrary the one to the other.

To do thing contrary to the name of Jesus, Act. 26. 9.

The contrary is in thee from other women. Ezek. 16. 34.

Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.

Contrà ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrà atque oporteret. *Cic. pro Bal.*

Contrà fecerunt atque polliciti sunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Contrà ac Deiotarus sentit. *Cic.*

Contrà atque omnis Italia judicavisset. *Cas. 3. 6. 6.*

Contrà quàm ipse censuisset. *Cic. in Tison.* Contrà quàm suprà scriptum est. *Gell. 13. 21.*

Aliud sentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam. 8. 1.*

In oratione secum ipse pugnat, non coherentia dicit, disjuncta maximè & contraria dicit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Versantur retrò contrario motu atq; cœlum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Color est contrarius albo. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Actis ventis discordibus. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Venti erant adversi. *Bez. Act.*

Ventus erat contrarius [eis]. *Bez.*

Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez. Tit. 2. 8.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Hee.*

Cùm is dixisset quid sibi videretur, tum ego contradicerem. *Cic. 1. Tug.*

Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. 1. 9.*

Sanz doctrinæ oppositum est. *Bez.*

Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *Bez.*

Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contraria facere. *Bez.*

Est in te contrà quàm in istis forminis. *Juv. Trem.*

Adversum quod cum Septimio convenisset. *Liv.*

¶ Adversum

¶ Adversum quod [ contrary to what ] ejus me obsecravisset pater.  
*Plant. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation.

They fell out clean contrary.

It is bowed the contrary way.

There is no contrarying [ resisting, withstanding, opposing ] him.

He perceives it falls out quite contrary.

Let us now try the contrary course.

Contrary to what the most men do.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone a contrary way.

It proves contrary to what you think.

Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Ca. pro Mur.*

In contrarium cecidere. *Plin.*

Id diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16.*

c. 4.

Nulla vi ei resisti potest. *Ca. de Invent. l. 2.*

Aliter evenire multo intelligitur. *And. Prolog.*

Jam experiamur contrā. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quod contrā sit à plerisque. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Erat iter à propositio diversum.

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Contrarium in partem ire videbatur. *Cas. b. c.*

Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit. *Boeth.*

### Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither.

The standing Corn was now near ripe.

Corn is cheap, worth little, bears no price, gives nothing.

By all these means Corn rises of price.

Corn grows dear, is dear.

Corn had not much slackened, — was not much settled of price.

EO subvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*

Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Non habet pretium annona. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

Hic tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Annona ingravescit—chara est. *Cic. Ter.*

Annona haud multum laxaverat. *Plin. 6. Fel. Pan.*

### Corn.

I should have been contented with any, though never so little a corner.

I will get me some whither, into some corner, creep into some corner.

Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

In angulum aliquod abibo. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Col.

## Cost.

I have learnt it to my cost.

I fear it will cost her her life.

To pay the costs of the Suit.

They cost us dear.

Nothing stands in less cost —

His fish ponds cost a great deal building.

They cost a great deal filling.

It costs a great deal to keep them.

They heard what it cost.

They cost more.

He little thinks what the getting of it cost.

To bestow cost on —

That History cost the Moors much blood and wounds.

¶ Tanto impendio stetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. l. 3.*

He will doe it to your cost.

What e'er it cost (or, let it cost what it will) 'tis well bought.

He hath lost both labour and cost.

Expertus non levi documento.

*Quintil.*

Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Litem æstimare. *Godw.*

Charissimè constant. *Sen. Ep. 24.*

Res nulla minoris constabit —

*Juven.*

Habet piscinas magnâ pecuniâ edificatas. *Vrr. r. r. 3. 17.*

Implentur magno. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Rose.*

Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Phor. 1. 1.*

Impensam & sumptum facere in —

*Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea Pœnis victoria stetit. *Liv.*

Faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Quanti quanti, bene emitur. *Cic.*

Quoque pretio coemptus erit —

*Cic.*

Operam & oleum perdidit, opera & impensa perit. *Godw.*

## Cover.

He cannot be persuaded to cover his head, — to keep his head covered.

To cover the head with an helmet, the body with a garment.

To cover his faults.

He covers his hair with his helmet.

¶ Intecta stramento recta. *Liv. 7. h. Pan.*

His head is to be covered,

Abduci non potest, ut capion aperto sit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caput galeâ; corpus veste tegere. *Propert. Tibul.*

Errata obtegere. *Plant. Trin.*

Cripos integit casside. *Sis. 4. Theb.*

¶ Obvolvendum caput est. *Cic.*

¶ Transmisso



¶ Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adopeno (with his head covered) *Liv. 1 ab urbe.*

### Could.

I never could.

While I could see.

I would strive all that ever I could.

He did all that ever he could to overthrow the Commonwealth.

I ran away as fast as I could.

As earnestly and diligently as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as ever I could.

As briefly (shortly) as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could; the best I could.

They made all the haste they could to remove out of the fields into the town, out of the Country into the City.

None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be.

He could not obtain (prevail for, get a grant of) so much as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as busy as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get the enemies camp.

Unquam mihi licitum est.

*Plaut. Amph.*

Dum potestas mihi fuit videri.

*Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem conderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. 4. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum que coneci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissimèque perui. *Cic.*

Quà visus erat. *Sall.*

Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. & Div.*

Quibuscunq; ex gentibus potuisti.

*Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic. Menela.*

Pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab. urb. Cond.*

¶ Pro se quisque id munus respabat. *Cas. 4. r. 1.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Melius fieri non potuit, quam factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Oppidò opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Nè id quidem impetravit. *Cas. 4. r. 1.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cas. 1. r. 1.*

Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Council

## Council, Counsel.

HE is one of the Cabinet  
Council.

He counsels me to ———  
The two Consuls held a Coun-  
cil (Senate) in the Capitol.

To give Counsel.  
I will follow his counsel.

He had a hundred Fathers for  
a common Council.

Those that come to one for (to  
ask) counsel.

To counsel one; give counsel.  
When he had called a Council.

It is debated in Council.

This being put to the Council.

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 3.*

Is mihi suader, ut ——— *T. And.*

In capitolio senatum duo consules  
habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Dare consilium. *Ter.*

Is quod mihi dederit consilium  
id sequar. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ejus consilio utar. *Cas.*

Centum Patres instar habuit consi-  
lii publici. *Pater. 1. 8.*

Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Dare consilium. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Coactio Senatu. *Cas. 1. b. 6.*

Concilio habito. *Cas.*

In concilio disputatur. *C. 1. b.*

Hac re ad concilium delata. *Cas.*

## Count.

Twice a day they count their  
Cattel

You count right.

If you count the years, it is  
but a small time.

If you count the charge of the  
work.

To be counted for an enemy.

To be counted for a knave.

Bisque die numerant ambo pecu-  
Virg.

Rectè rationem tenet. *Plaut.*

Si computes annos, exiguum tem-  
pus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Si computetur impendium opera.  
*Plin. l. 18. c. 6.*

Hostium numero haberi. *Cic. 4. Cat.*

In summa peritidis & sceleris infam-  
ia esse. *C. Arr. 2. 22.*

## Countenance.

NEver changing countenance  
for it.

Neither shalt thou countenance  
a poor man in his cause.

As pretty a countenanced Colo-  
man as one shall see.

A letter will keep its counte-  
nance.

I believe you are now a little  
out of countenance.

What a spirit she had appear'd  
in her countenance.

He read his displeasure in his  
countenance.

NE oris quidem colore mutato.  
*Curt. 4.*

Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus.  
*Exod. 23. 3. Jun. Trem.*

Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut ni-  
hil supra. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

Puto te jam subpodere. *Cic. Cam.*

Quos spiritus gessisset vultu serebat.  
*Tacit. l. 20.*

Vultu offensionem conjectaverat.  
*Tacit. l. 1.*

To

To set his countenance.

Vultum sibi componere ; fingere.  
*Ovid. Cic.*

To change (alter) his countenance.

Mutare vultum. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

### Country.

A **desert** uninhabited and desert country.

**R**egio inhabitabilis & inculta.  
*Cic.*

To send for out of far countries

Accersere ex ultimis terris ; peregrinè accire. *Cic. Liv.*

We are as it were strangers in our own country.

Nostri nos in urbe peregrinamus.  
*Cic.*

One's native country.

Natale solum. *Ovid. de Pont.*

Far from one's country.

Procul à Patria. *Virg. Ecl. 10.*

The country fashion.

Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*

To fight for God and the country.

Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor.*

We have an affection for our country.

Nos patria nostra delectat. *Cic.*

It is an honour to dye for one's country.

Decorum est pro patria mori. *Cic. Att. l. 8.*

She respected this one above any country.

Hanc terris magis omnibus unum coluit. *Virg. Aen. 1.*

When he was asked what country-man he would say he was, he said one of the **Scythians**.

Cum rogaretur, cujatem se esse diceret, mundanum inquit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

I am to seek for our own country words.

Mihi verba defunt nostratia. *Cic. Fam. 1. 11.*

A campaign country.

Ager campestris. *Liv. 4. ab. urbe.*

A journey in the plain country.

Iter campestre. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

He keeps himself most at ease in the country.

Rure ferè se continet. *Ter. Ph. 2.*

I must go do some business in the country.

Opus rure faciendum. *Ter. Ph. 2.*

Country Clowns.

Homines rustici. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

Write what is done in the country, news out of the country.

Res rusticas scribe. *Plin. Ep.*

Country Gods.

Dij patrii. *Gedw.*

To run his country.

Epatria fugere. *Ter. Ad.*

To drive one out of (make one run) his country.

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Q. 6. g. 4. 2.*

To lead a country life, — one's life in the country.

Rure agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

I'll send him hence to the country house.

Abigam illum hinc rura. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

But

Persons that know the coasts  
of the country very well.  
All countries are alike for that.

Periti regionum. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Ubique medius cœlus est. *Petr.*

### Courage.

BE of good courage.

Bono animo es. *Ter.*

Bonam habe mentem. *Petr.*

I should like your courage, but  
that—

Laudarem animum, nisi—*T. C.*

To take courage.

Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Se recipere. *Caf.*

26. — Sumere, *Ovid. 1. Fast.*

How did this Cavalry want  
courage.

Neque equitibus vigus deerat. *Caf.*

*l. 2. b. c.*

Their courage were cooled.

Ceciderant animi, cecidere ani-

mis. *Liv. Cic.*

His rebus relanguescere animos, eorumque remitti virtutem existima-  
bant. *Caf. 2. b. g.*

They see what a man of cou-  
rage you are.

Vident quantum in te sit animi. *Cic.*

*pro Mur.*

He hath courage enough in  
him.

In isto animi satis est. *Cic. Att.*

*16. 13.*

### Course.

WE take wrong courses.

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

He took a wise course.

Sapienter vitam instituit. *Ter.*

That is the safest course.

Id tutissimum est. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Let him take his course.

Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Utatur consilio suo. *Cic.*

What course shall I take now?

Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter.*

Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

He knew not what course to  
take.

Quod se conferat nescit. *Cic. Att.*

*2. 21.*

Take your own course.

Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Att.*

I know not what course to  
take.

Egeo consilio. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

I took my own course.

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.*

I took a course to—

Cepi rationem, ut—*Ter. He. 5. 2.*

They thought it their best  
course.

Optimum factu esse duxerunt. *Caf.*

*b. g. 4. 11.*

What course should we take.

Quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Cic.*

What course of life takes he?

Quam vivendi viam ingressus est?

*Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

He takes a thievish course.

Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

He takes bad courses.

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

He took, a dishonest course of  
life.

Institutam nefarium, meretricium.

*Cic.*

Let him take his course.

Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *T.*

I must take another course of life.

To take another course to live.

Do not know I what course to take with that girl.

You shall take that course.

One'll take another course.

Aliud quid sequemur. *Cic. Ad. 3. 16.*

¶ Iocamus aliquam viam, quæ—*Liv. l. 1. dec. 1.*

I will take some course with—  
He will take that course which  
he shall find most profitable  
with you by.

I will take my course.

To take (try) a contrary course.

This is my course.

This was his course of life.

This is the course of the world.

It is my common course.

He knew not what course to take.

Of course.

Out of course.

A course, order of things, causes, fate, history, &c.

I have finished my course.

To stop the course of love and respect.

The Sun runs his yearly course.

They run their courses with wonderfull speed.

To run a course, a race.

To course a hare.

They course up and down.

They sleep by course.

They bring in the second course; let on—

Alieno more vivendum est mihi, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. Cic.*

Aliud vitæ præsidium quaerere. *Terren.*

Neque quid nunc consilii capiam scio de Virgine istâc. *Ter.*

Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *T. And.*

Ego aliquid videro.—*Plant. Mre.*  
Ibit ad illud illicd, quo maxime apud te se valere sentiet. *Ter.*

*He. 3. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Experiri contrâ. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Mihi sic est usus. *Ter. He.*

¶ Sic vita erat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

¶ More suo fecit. *Plant. Aps.*

Ita mos nunc viget. *Plant. Cap. 2. 2.*

¶ Jam pedum visa est via. *Ter.*

¶ Solens meo more facio. *Plant. Amph. 1. 2.*

Huic non constabat quid agerit. *Caf. b. g. 3. 7.*

Ex more. *Flor. De more. Virg.*

Extra ordinem. *Capitalin.*

Series rerum, causarum, facti, historiarum. *Cic. Ovid. Val.*

Cursum confeci, vitæ cursum, vivendi curriculum confeci. *Ca. Att. l. 5. & Tusc. 3.*

Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Cursum annuus sol conficit. *Cic. l. de N. Deor.*

Circulos suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic.*

¶ Cursum; studium currere. *Ca.*

¶ Rapido contendere cursum. *Virg.*

Leporem canibus venari. *Virg.*

—Pronum, catulo sectari. *Ca.*

Huc & illuc curstant. *Hor. Carm.*

Aternis dormiunt. *Var. R. 2.*

¶ Mensæ grata secundæ Dona—

¶ runt. *Virg.*

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It is brought up (or, in) at the second course.

Course fare.

Course towel.

A garment of course cloth.

A course complement.

An old course cloth.

You follow the same course still.

To hold his course.

Hæc adscripti apposita secunda mensa. *Cic. Att. l. 1. §. 13.*

Inferre mensam secundam Julia. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*

Mensas secundas adserunt. *Per. Inferunt. Plin. Apponunt. Cic.*

In secundam mensam administratur. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

Vestis { villo } crasso { Cic. } { Erasmo. }

Convivium rusticum. *Ovid. Met.*

Vestis vilisque vetusque. *Ovid.*

Eandem illam antiquam rationem oblines. *Tir. Ad. 5. 3.*

Cursum tenere. *Cas.*

### Courtesie.

You will do me a courtesie. if —

You will do me a very great courtesie.

You cannot do me a greater courtesie.

This truly is a courtesie.

To have — hold upon courtesie.

You have done me many very great courtesies.

I would be glad to do you any courtesie.

To be before-hand with one in courtesie.

I'll not be behind-hand with you in courtesie.

If you shall do the State a courtesie.

They would not — (or, they denied to do) them that courtesie.

A base sort of men that upbraid one with their courtesies.

I might desire it of common courtesie.

It is your courtesie to pardon this.

Gratum mihi feceris, — *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*

Pergratum — Gratissimum mihi feceris. *Cic. R. 12. 21. & l. 13.*

Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit. *Cic. Att.*

Hoc quidem beneficium est. *Cic.*

Precariis habere, possidere. *Pauli Juris. pro Cecin.*

Tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Tir. Ad.*

Beneficio providere. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam, officio posterior non ero. *Cic.*

Si rempublicam beneficio affeceris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. l. 10.*

Beneficium peritum non fecerunt. *A. Gel. l. 7. c. 20.*

Odiolum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*

Petere ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tui. *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

He did ever use his friends  
with courtesie —

There be many and good  
proofs of his gentleness and  
courtesie.

Very inclinable unto all cour-  
tesie and gentleness.

It was a courtesie that he did  
not thinke him fit to be bran-  
ded.

They make courtesie.

Ut manu ad mammam adhibitâ ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in He-  
liogab.*

To doe a courtesie too ne.

To repay a courtesie.

Should not he have done you a  
better courtesie for it?

Amicos semper facilitate atque in-  
dulgentiâ tractavit. *Suet.*

Clementiâ civilitatiſque ejus multa  
& magna documenta sunt. *Sen.  
Claud. 51.*

Ad omnem comitatem facilitat-  
emq; preclivior. *Cic. de Am.*  
Mitius id sanè quod non & stigma-  
re dignum credidit. *Juv. 10.  
Sat.*

Genua submitunt. *Plin. l. 13.*

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Gratiam referre. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Non tibi istuc ſceneraret? *Ter. Ad.  
2. 2.*

### Crack.

It sounds as if it had a crack  
in it.

It is an ugly thing to crack of  
a man's self.

Do you thinke to crack me out?

I am not much given to crack.

He cracks of his kindred.

I'll crack your crown.

The earth cracks; is full of  
cracks.

He cracked his credit.

Rubbing her hands together  
till the knuckles crack a-  
gain.

To be a little crackt.

Sonat vitium. *Perf.*

Deforme est de ſeipſo prædicant.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 52.*

Quid tu ſperas me ſerocibus ni  
verbis protelare? *Lud.*

Non ſum de glorioſis. *Petron.*

Crepat genus. *Lucret. l. 2.*

Diminuat tibi cerebrum, caput.  
*Plant. Ter.*

Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Manibus inter ſe uſque ad articu-  
lorum ſtrepitum contritis. *Petron.*

Mentis errore affici. *Cic. Art. 3. 13.*

### Credit.

It will be for his credit.

It had been more for your  
credit.

He crackt his credit.

He hath loſt his credit.

They crack'd their credit.

I had a care to keep my cre-  
dit.

Erât illi illa res honori. *Plant.*  
Melius famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes.  
*Cic.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Perdidit fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*

Iſporum fides concidit. *Cic. L.  
Man.*

Curavi ut mihi eſſet fides. *T. Ph.  
5. 7.*

His credit lay at stake.

If there be any credit to be given to them.

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it.

You may credit; or give credit to him; he may be credited.

No credit should be given to this plea.

Take you the credit of that.

Illius existimatio agebatur. *Cic. Att. 16. 8.*

Si quidquam haberent fidei. *Cic. Att. 4. 5.*

Cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Est verò huius credendum. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Fides huic defensionì non haberetur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Gloriam tu istam obtine. *T. Ad.*

### Creep.

He hath a hole to creep out at.

To find some creeping hole, hole to creep out at.

It creeps up.

Old age comes creeping on.

They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought.

To creep into ones favour.

He creeps like a snail.

I will creep into some corner.

Atasem uni cubili nunquam committit suam. *Plaut.*

Invenire rimam. *Plaut.*

Sursum versus serpat. *Var. r. 1. 31.*

Sensim sine sensu aetas senescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Gratiam inire apud aliquem; cum aliquo. *Cic. 1. Off. 18.*

Ut incedit testudo. *T. C.*

In angulum aliquid abibo. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

### Cry.

To cry out against one.

I could not forbear crying; but cry.

You commend them out of cry, out of all cry.

I did almost cry out for Joy.

I thought I heard the Child cry.

They set up a cry.

They cryed him mercy.

Every body cries shame on't.

He was cryed up mightily.

He cries out, i. e. is in lat. &c.

Aliquem clamoribus confectari. *Cic. Att. 2. 18.*

Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. 2. 21.*

Eos in oculum feci. *C. At. 4. 15.*

Pene exclamavi gaudio. *Ter. Ph. 5. 3.*

Audisse vocem pueri visus sum videntis. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Clamorem sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu. 2.*

Ut ignoscere petiverunt. *Cas.*

Clamant omnes indignissimum factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Clamatum rectè, bene, pulchre; grande Sophos. *Gedw.*

Parum adeo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*



That makes him cry out so.

Id nunc clamat scilicet. *Ter. Ad.*  
1. 3.

### Crock.

B<sup>P</sup> hook or crook.

Quo jure, quique injuria. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 3.*

He is dragg'd by a crook.

Unco ducitur. *Juven. 10. Sat.*

### Cross.

I will not cross her of her will.

Non pugnabo cum illius animo.  
*Eraf. Coll.*

He crosses (or) walks a cross over the sheep-pens.

Media secat septa. *Mart. l. 2. Ep.*  
56.

To cross ones forehead, breast, &c.

Frontem, pectus, signare crucis imagine. *Eraf. Coll.*

To lie with his Arms folded a cross.

Brachia transversim, seu decussatim complicatis cubare. *Eraf. Coll.*

I cannot abide to cross my children.

Non possum adversari meis. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Do not cross me.

Noli adversari mihi. *Id. 4. 4.*

They are cross to their husbands.

Viris adversæ sunt. *Ter. Hac. 2. 1.*

They cross the Sea.

Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*

We had such cross weather all the while.

Ita usque adversâ tempestate ussumus. *T. Hec. 2. 4.*

In her left hand she held forth to be seen two cross keys.

Sinistrâ claves decussatim don ostentavit. *D. Paris.*

The cross keys are the Pope's two swords.

Claves decussatæ sunt geminus Patris gladius. *Id.*

Hanc igitur omnem conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem diffidit, mediæque accommodans mediam, quasi decussavit [Crossed it] or (over the middle) *Cic. de Univers.*

Cross or pile.

Vel capita vel navim. *Godw.*

Every thing fell out as cross as could be unto them.

Omnia illis adversissima acciderunt. *C. At. l. 10.*

He mows treushes cross the ways.

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Unused to be crossed; unacquainted with any cross.

Omnis adversitatis insolens. *Bosch. c. Pl.*

### Cuff.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.

Pugnus plus vales. *Plant. Amph.*

He hath given me above five hundred cuffs on the ear.

Plus quingentos colaphos infregi mihi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

I will give you a cuff on the ear.

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. 6.*

Cap.

## Cup.

HE threw all that was left  
out of the cup.  
The Grace cup.

He must have a cup of Werheg-  
lin thrown in his face.  
You scoffed at me yesterday in  
your cups.  
I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.  
To take a cup too much.

Many things chance between  
the cup and the lip.

**R**eliquum è poculo eiecit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc.*  
Poculum charitatis; boni genii.  
*Gedse.*  
Huic calix multi impingendus est.  
*Cic. Tusc.*  
Illuseras heri inter scyphos. *Cic.*  
Hunc Cyathum (scyphum; can-  
tharum) tibi propino, præbibo.  
*T. C.*  
Æquè pocula potitare. *Plaut.*  
Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est.  
*Plaut.* Plus paulò adhibere. *Ter.*  
Inter os atque ossam multa in-  
terveniunt. *Cato.* Multa cadunt.  
*etc.*

## Cure.

IT is past cure.

If it could not cure it.  
Many great diseases are cured  
with fasting.  
No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our  
cures.  
A cure for a Tertian Ague.

**A**ctum est. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
**C**onclamarum est. *Gedse.*  
Si minus sanare potuisset. *Cic.*  
Multi magnique morbi curantur  
abstinentiâ. *Cels.*  
Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.  
*Ovid.*  
Nec remedia pati possumus. *Liuv.*  
*dec. 1. l. 1.*  
Remedium ad tertianam. *Petron.*

## Customs.

AFTER my ancient customs.  
It differs from the customs of  
this place.  
To bring up a new custom.  
As his custom is.  
It grew to be a custom.  
They have brought themselves  
to such a custom, that —  
It is the custom.

They keep that custom still to  
this day.

**M**eo pristino more. *Cic. pro*  
*Marc.*  
Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic.*  
*in Pison.*  
Inducere novum morem; in mo-  
res. *Cic.*  
Ut solet. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*  
Res in consuetudinem venit. *Cic.*  
In eam se consuetudinem addux-  
erunt, ut — *Sall. Jug.*  
Moris est; more fit; usu venit;  
fieri assolet; usu comparatum  
est. *Symm.*  
Ad hanc diem retinent illam con-  
suetudinem. *Cic.*

To

To break a custome.  
If the old custome might continue.

Rumpere consuetudinem. *S. m.*  
Si consuetudo pristina maneat.  
*Id.*

## Cut.

I will cut off all occasions  
I from every one.

We use to cut them above the  
ground.

To cut a tohestone with a Ras-  
sor.

We cuts the childrens throats  
before their Fathers faces.

It cut me to the heart.

We cut off his head.

Where was the nearest, shor-  
test cut.

Qua proxima meta viarum. *Virg.*  
*A.*

We began to cut down the  
woods.

Omnēs causas præcidam omni-  
bus. *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Solemus supra terram præcidere.  
*Sen.*

Cotem secare novacula. *Flor. 1. 1.*

In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen.*  
*de Ben.*

Percussit illi ed animum. *Ter. And.*  
Cervicibus caput abscidit. *Cic.*

Quæ proximum erat iter. *Cas.*  
Propiore transitu. *Tacit.*

Sylvas cedere instituit. *Cas. 3. 4.*  
Excidere—*Lucret. 1. 5.*

¶ Cedere arbores, montes, robora, vineta, *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Orat. Hæc.*  
Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

A pond is cut out of a rock.

Stones are cut out of the earth.

This tongue of yours must  
be cut out.

This is the shorrest cut.

To cut off the hindermost of  
the company.

There was the shorrest cut in-  
to—

Did you fear your purses be-  
ing cut?

I have cut my leg with my  
own ax.

Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colu.*  
*8. 17.*

Lapides ex terra exciduntur. *Id.*  
*2. Of.*

Hæc tibi excindenda lingua. *Ge.*  
*4. de Orat.*

Hæc ibiris brevius, multo propi-  
us. *Viv. Ter.*

Novissimum agmen carpere. *Cas.*  
*1. 6. c.*

Inde erat brevissimus transiectus  
in—*Cas.*

Anno nummi vobis eriperentur  
timebatis? *Cic. H. H. 1. 13.*

Ipse mihi asciam in crus imposui.  
*Terent.*

Danger.

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## Danger.

**T**He is in danger.  
There is no danger.  
You are in no more  
danger than —  
The danger is over.

*Est jam periculum est depulsum. Cic. Cat. 3.*

His camp was in danger to be  
taken.

I am in danger of my life.  
I am out of (or in no) danger.  
He is brought in (into) danger.

I will keep out of danger.  
We are in extreme danger.

To consider the danger one is  
in.

Out of danger of dart.  
When he had brought him off  
from danger.

**I**N periculum venire. *Cas. 1. 4. 2.*  
Nihil periculi est. *Ter. He.*  
Nihil in majore es discrimi-  
ne, quàm — *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*  
Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

*Castris capi imminebat. Flor. 4. 6.*

In dubio vita est. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*  
Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
In periculum ac discrimen vocatur;  
adducitur. *Cic.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*  
In discrimen extremum venimus.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Ab ista telorum turri. *Cas. b. c. 2.*  
Ubi eum extra telum extulerat.  
*Gell. 5. 2.*

## Dare.

**O**ne that dares venture upon  
any thing.

I dare not tell you.

I dare not say it.

To dare one to fight.

Being he dares me to it.

I dare be bold to disclose all  
my secrets to him.

He dares him to fight.

Let him doe if he dare then.

I will say you what you dare  
of it.

**A**Udax omnia perperit. *Hor.*  
*Od. 1. 1.*

Non audeo narrare tibi. *C.*

Religio est dicere. *Ter.*

Ad pugnam lacessere; praelio la-  
cessere: ad pugnam, certamen  
provocare. *Cic. Liv.*

Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Apud eum expromere omnia mea  
occulta audeo. *Ter. He.*

Minimo provocat. *Gadiv.*

Istuc volo ergo ipsum experiri. *T.*  
*A. 2. 1.*

Veniam quocunque vocatis. *Virg.*  
*Ecl. 3.*

## Dart.

## Dart.

**G**OD at a dart.  
With Fire and Darts they  
disordered the besieged.  
Out of reach of Dart.

**J**aculo bonu. *Virg. Eclog.*  
Facibus atque hastis turbabant  
obfessos. *Tac. Ann. 12. 4.*  
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cas. 2. 6. 1.*

## Dash.

**T**hey dash the Enemies De-  
sign.  
Give him a dash o' th' teeth.

**H**e is out of the first dash, vide  
*Erasm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi.*

**T**he Ship dash against the  
rock.

**L**est thou dash thy foot against  
a stone.

**T**o learn the dashes (or angles)  
of the Letters.

**H**e was not able to say what  
he intended, he was so quite  
dash out of countenance.

**C**onatum adversariorum inire  
gerunt. *Cas. 2. 6. Civ.*  
Pugnum in os impinge. *Plant. Pe-  
ri malam tu illi. Plant. Ch. 4.  
6. 55.*

**I**n portu impingit, in limine of-  
fendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg.  
Tertul.*

**P**uppis offendit in scopulis. *Ov. A.*

**N**e offendas ad lapidem pedem m-  
am. *Beza.*

**L**iterarum ductus discere, *Plin. 13.*

**N**on potuit cogitata proloqui, nil  
eum tum timidum obstupescit  
podor. *Ter. Phry.*

## Day.

**N**OW a days.

**T**he next day after that.

**T**he next day after the games  
of Apollo.

**T**he next day after he had re-  
ceived it.

**F**ive days after you have ga-  
thered them.

**T**hree days (i.e. the third day)  
after he came.

**N**ever after that day.

**T**o wait day after day.

**T**o put off from day to day.

**I** never saw her before to day.

**T**he day before that.

**T**he day before he was killed.

**T**he very same thought had I  
four days before.

**H**oc tempore. *T. And. 1. 1.*  
Quomodo nunc est. *C. Ant.*  
His temporibus. *Cic. 1. Off. 5. 3.*  
Postridie ejus diei. *Cas.*  
Postridie ludos Apollinares. *Cic.  
Att. 16. 4.*

**P**ostridie quam acceperat, poste-  
ro die quam—*Cic. Liv.*  
**Q**uinto die quam sustuleris. *Colum.*

**T**ertio post die quam venit. *Liv.  
De. 3. 6. 5.*

**N**ec vero unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*

**D**iem de die expectare. *Cic.*

**D**iem de die differre. *Liv.*

**N**eque ego hanc vidi ante hunc  
diem. *Plant. Epid.*

**P**ridie ejus diei. *Cic.*

**P**ridie quam occideretur. *Suor.*

**I**d ipsum quadriduo ante cogita-  
ram. *Cic. Att.*

Elis

It is a hundred days since—

A little before day, or day-light.

They count their cattle twice a day.

There is scarce a day passes, but—

Will it was far of the day.

When it was far of the day.

By day break, or break of day, at peep of day.

I love him every day more and more.

I do every day think more and more of—

They were called by those names in his days.

To (even at) this day it is called Jonia.

From the days of Augustus—

We had him to supper again the next day.

Three days after that—

Centesima hæc lux est ab—Cic.

Sub ipsam lucem, sub ortum semine lucis. Liv.

Bis die numerant pecus.

Dies ferè nullus est, quin—Cic.

Ad multum diem. Cic. Att. 13. 9. ad serum usque diem. Tacit.

Multo die. Casp. 1. Bell. Gall.

Cum prima luce, -- diluculo. Cic. Plant. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.

Quem plus plusque indies diligit. Cic. Att. 1. 6.

Quotidiè magis ac magis cogno de—Cic. Fam. 1. 2.

His nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. Paters. 1. 3.

Hodièque appellatur Jonia. Paters. 1. 4.

Jam inde à Divo Augusto. Tac. Hist. 1.

Ad cenam invitavit in posterum diem. Cic. 3. Off.

Post diem tertium ejus diei. C. At. 3. 7.

Iter insequentem diem pronunciari jussit. Liv. 2. ab urbe.

Look for me twithin this two or three days.

By good days are done.

They can see as well by night as by day.

I have seen her before to day.

Thou art in the sight of me night and day.

The night before the day of the murder.

There is not a day misses him but he comes.

Day by day.

By ten days end.

To spend ones days—

They were two days journey off.

In the days of yore; — of our fore-fathers.

Me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta.

Cic. Fam. 7. 4.

Occidi; nullus sum. Ter.

Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. Ter.

Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. Plaut.

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Cic. Fam. 14. 2.

Eà nocte cui illuxit dies cadis. Suet.

Dies nullus est, quin domum meam ventiret. Cic.

In singulos dies. Cic. in Catil.

Intra decimum diem. Liv.

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. Cic. Fam. 5. 4.

Aberant bidui. Cic. Attic.

Apud majores nostros. Cic. 1. Off.

15.

22

As if we were to learn to  
know one another at this  
time of the day.

Let us have a day on't; — a  
merry day —

I have not seen him all this  
live-long day.

To pay money at a day.

I shall get the day.

Time lost the day.

Let me have the ordering of  
you for this day,

My days are near done.

When it was day.

The mischiefs grew every day  
more and more.

Keeping them night and day  
at work.

They were two days about  
these things.

Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter  
nos. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *T. Ad. 2. 4. & 1. 3.*

Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pecuniam ad diem dissolvere. *Cic. Att. 16. 16.*

Vincam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Vincimur. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Ubi illuxit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Incommoda indices augebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Continuato diem noctemque opere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In his biduum consumitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Dead.

In the dead time of the night:

I should rather wish the lad  
dead than —

He wishes me dead, longs to  
have me dead.

One is alive, the other dead.

I hear that Martial is dead, and  
I am sorry for it.

He was taken up for dead.

Would I were dead, if any bo-  
dy hold me, but you.

To hear one dead.

When he was dead.

You will be whipt to dead.

She grieves her self to dead.

It is every ones care what  
shall be when he is dead.

He is in a dead sleep.

He will be talkt of when he is  
dead.

Nocte concubiâ. *Ros. 4. 2.*

Omniâs altissimo silentio  
sopitis. *Strad. in Ros.*

Puerum præoptarem perire potius  
quàm — *Heu. 4. 1.*

Mortem exoptat [expectat] mean.  
*T. Heu. 4. 2. & Ad. 5. 4.*

Alter eorum vivit, alter est emor-  
tuus. *Plaut.*

Audio Martialem decessisse, & mo-  
lestè fero. *Pis. Ep. 65.*

Pro occiso sublatus est. *Cas.*

Moriar, si quis me teneat, præter te.  
*Cic. Attic.*

Mulare usque ad mortem. *Ter.*

Ille virâ defuncto; post summum  
ejus diem. *Gell.*

Ad necem usque operière lorî. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad.*

Omniâs curæ sunt quæ sunt  
post mortem sint. *Cic.*

Lethargum patitur. *Bosch. 1. 1.*

Sempiterno nominabitur. *Par. Dial.*

## Deaf.

**Y**ou tell a tale to a deaf man.

**Y**ou deaf me.

**T**o be deaf to one.

**I** would either he were deaf, or he were dumb.

**He** was deafish, a little deaf, somewhat deaf.

**S**urdo canis, fabulam narras  
*Erasm. Adag.*

Obtundis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Auribus aliquem obturatis præterire. *T. C.*

Utinam aut hic surdus, aut hæc muta facta sit. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

## Deal, Dealing.

**T**here is a great deal of difference between.

**T**here is a deal of sweetness in —

**I**t deprived him of a good deal of his blood.

**Y**ou will lose the deal.

**S**huffle the Cards, and deal them again.

**I** have got a great deal of acquaintance with him.

**D**o ye deal so with me?

**Y**ou deal like a friend.

**A** great deal more.

**A** great deal less.

**A** great deal better.

**I** will have no dealing with you.

**I** never had to deal with her.

**I** had no dealing with him.

**T**here was a great deal of wine.

**I**t was sold for a great deal of money.

**T**hey pay him a great deal of money every year.

**He** sold his house for a great deal more than —

**I**t cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than it did him.

**M**ultum [permultum] interest inter. *C. Orat.*

Plurimum est suavitatis in — *Cic.*

Magnâ eum parte spoliavit sanguinis sui. *Paterc. 1. 10.*

Vicem tuam amittes distribuendi. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Misce folia, & rursus impertire, — distribue. *Id. Ib.*

In consuetudinem ejus me penitus immerfi. *Cic.*

Itâne [siccine] agitis mecum? *Ter.*

Facis amicé. *Cic.*

Impendio magis; nimio plûs. *Cic. Plant.*

Impendio [nimio] minûs. *Plant.*

Nimio satius; rectius. *Plant. Liv.*

Conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nunquam cum ea mihi commercium fuit. *Plant.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Var.*

Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Venditum est pecuniâ grandi. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei quotannis. *Cic.*

Ædes vendidit pluris multo quàm — *Cic. 3. Off.*

Non paulo sumptuosius quàm ego his ministravi victum. *Var.*



Was he any deal the richer  
for —

We have a great deal to thank  
old age for.

He was able to speak with a  
great deal of fluency.

He could have done it with a  
great deal of handsomness  
and gallantry.

I am barely dealt withall.

He keeps a deal of stir.

He makes a great deal of noise  
to no purpose.

Deal truly with me.

I deal in the Civil Law.

I will deal plainly (clearly)

He is { well } dealt with

He was dealt well withall.

To deal { kindly } with  
{ wrongfully } one

If you have dealing with ano-  
ther.

One that deals betwixt man  
and man.

He hath no body to deal for  
him.

To deal hardly, roughly, sharp-  
ly, with one.

They might go a great deal  
nearer way to —

Really I had a great deal ra-  
ther have such a mind, than —

It is a great deal the better  
way.

I am in a great deal of trou-  
ble, sorrow, grief.

Nunquid copiosior cum — Cic.

Magna habenda est senectui gra-  
tia, quæ — Cic. de Sen.

Copiosissime potuit dicere. Cic. 1.  
Off. 1.

Ornatè splendideque facere pot-  
isset. Cic. 1. Off.

Indignis ego sum acceptus mole.  
Ter. Ad. 2. 1.

Maximas facit turbas. Cic.

Magno conatu magnas nugæ agi-  
Ter.

Dic bonâ fide. Ter.

Jus civile tracto. Cic.

Non agam obscurè. Cic.

Benè } cum illo actum est. Cic.  
Malè }

Præclare cum eo actum est.

Liberaliter } tractare aliquem.  
Injuriôsè } Cic.

Si cum altero contrahas. Cic.

Proxenetæ, cujus interveni con-  
ciliatur contractus. Adart. Lomæ.

Vicarium nullum habet. Cic.

Aliquem durius, acerbius nimis  
perè tractare. Plin. Cic.

Multo breviorè innere pervenit  
possent ad — Cas. 1. h. c.

Næ ego haud paullo hunc animum  
malim, quàm — Cic.

Multo sectius est, quàm. T. Ad. 7.

Maximo dolore conficior. C. A.  
3. 5.

## Dear.

My dear.

You are as dear to me as  
to your father.

How does my dear?

He was dear to every one.

They are dear.

A Nime mi. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Mihi æque es charus, ac pa-  
tri. Cic. Fam. 2. 2.

Meum suavius quid agitur? Ter.  
Charum omnes habebant. Cic.

Non exiguis pretiis veneunt; et  
rum pretia vigent. Cal. 3. 5.

To

To be sold very dear, or as dear as can be.

Coin grows dear.

To make Coin grow dear.

Do you think I bought the house too dear.

It is not dear of twenty pounds.

He bought the house dearer almost by half, than he had rated it at.

They complained they had hired it over dear.

Nothing should be more dear to any man.

It is dearer than any thing, nothing in the world more [so] dear.

To make things dear.

It is dearer by half.

It was then as dear as gold.

¶ Non carum est auro contrā. *Plant. Ep.* 3. 3.

Quam plurimo venire. *Cic. Fam.*

7. 2.

Ingravescit annona. *Cic.*

Annonam arcere. *Parr.*

Num nimio emptæ tibi sedes videntur? *Plant. Moss.* 2. 9.

Vile est viginti minia. *Plant. Moss.*

1. 3.

Emit domum propè dimidio charius, quàm æstimabat. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Quæsi sunt se nimium magno conduxisse. *Cic. Att.* 1. 14.

Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *Cic. 1. Off.* 58.

Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. *Cic. 1. Off.* 21.

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.*

Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidia est. *Id. Id.*

Et tunc erat auro contrā. *Parr.*

## Death.

It is death to do it.

He threatens me with death.

It was death to them to—

To put to death.

I will pursue him to the death.

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face.

A little before his death.

To be sentenced to death.

Scarcely one escaped the like death.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

To be put to death for his fault.

He made it death by the Law—  
One had better dye a thousand deaths than—

It was your death, the death of you.

Non sine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. J. C.*

Mihi Mortem minatur. *Virg.*

Mortis erat instar— *Cic.*

Morte multari. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est. *Curr.* 1. 4.

Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.*

Capite damnari. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

De capite alicujus querere. *Gul.*

Supplicio capitis puniri. *Gell.* 11. 18.

Capite sanxis, si quis— *Cic.*

Mori millies præstat quàm— *Cic.*

*Att.* 14. 9.

Occidit te— *Mari.* 1. 81.

## Debate.

**I**T falls under debate.

**T**hey make debate; set at debate.

**A**ll things which were debated of, — about which there was any debate.

**I**N deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Lites serunt. *Plaut. Pen.*

Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

## Debt.

**H**E hath paid his debt; got out of debt.

**H**e was hugely in debt.

**I** was not able (could not abide) to be any longer in your debt.

**T**o call for, in, to demand payment of his debt.

**T**o run into debt.

**I**n æ alienum incidere, æ alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

**T**o pay ones debt.

**S**E ære alieno liberavit. *Cic. Att. 14. 20.*

Illius æs alienum ingens erat. *Sal. Cat.*

Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. T. p.*

Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

**N**omen; æs alienum solvere; dissolvere; exsolvere. *Cic.*

**I** think I must be fain to go into debt.

Mihi æs alienum faciendum putat. *Cic. Att.*

**I**f any thing be left, when I have paid my debt, — my debt is paid.

Si quid æri alieno meo superbit. *Cic. Att.*

**G**ood debts become bad, if you call them not in.

Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles. *Cato.* — exigat. *Cic.*

**T**o go out of debt.

Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

**T**o be in debt.

Habere æs alienum; In ære alieno esse. *Cic.*

**T**hey are deeply (over head and ears) in debt.

Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.*

Animum debent. *Tib.*

Ex ære alieno laborant.

**W**y; thy; the same man's; thy sons; other mens debt.

Æs alienum meum; tuum; ejusdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

## Decay.

**M**Y memory decays; is gone to decay.

**T**he house is gone to decay.

**T**he state is gone to decay.

**M**EMORIA minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

— Rinas agunt. *T. Att. 14. 9.*

Inclinata res est. *Terren.*

Things

Things are gone to decay  
through age.  
When his estate was gone to  
decay.

Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt  
res. *Cic. 1. Acad.*  
Inclinatis rebus suis. *Perron.*

## Deceive.

Y<sup>e</sup> Du are deceived.

He is not easily to be deceived;  
it is no easie thing to deceive  
him.

To deceive with false Judg-  
ment procured by bribery or  
confederacy.

Falsus es; erras. *Ter. And. 4.*  
1. & 5. 1.

Huic verba dare difficile est. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 3.*

Circumvenire. *Godwin.*

## Decide.

H<sup>e</sup> had a mind to have it  
decided by battel.

You decide it so, that he should  
be paid to a penny.

This day shall decide the con-  
troverſie (quarrel) betwixt us.

R<sup>e</sup> Em ad arma deduci studebat.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Decidis statuisque tu, quod ad de-  
narium solveretur. *Cic.*

Hic dies controversiam nostram ju-  
dicabit. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

## Deck.

A<sup>s</sup> I was sitting upon the  
upper deck.

Now go deck me.

¶ Erant ornata hoc ipso, quod ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

F<sup>o</sup>rtè ut assedi in stega. *Plant.*  
*Bacch. 2. 3.*

Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

## Decline.

T<sup>o</sup> decline battel, avoid  
fighting.

I declined (i. e. turned from;  
came not at) that City.

To decline a thing for fear.

P<sup>r</sup>ælio diffugere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro*  
*Plant.*

Timore aliquid defugere. *Cas. b.*  
*c. 1.*

## Deed.

A<sup>s</sup> very deed.

¶ Was an ill deed.

R<sup>e</sup> Eip<sup>o</sup> <sup>istat</sup> <sup>capite</sup>, rovera, in re-  
ip<sup>o</sup> <sup>auri</sup> <sup>la</sup>. *Cic.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

## Deep.

I **I**n the deep of winter.

I fetcht a deep sigh, groan.

It **d**isordereth the mind over  
deep to —

He fell into a deep sorrow.

Nature hath hidden truth in  
the deep.

To be in a deep study.

To be in a deep sleep.

He made trenches thirty foot  
deep.

**S**ummâ hyeme. *Cic.*

— Gravissimâ hyeme.

Traxi ex imo ventre suspirium.

*Plaut.* Imo gemitum de pectore

duxi. *Virg.*

Animum altius mergit, quam ui-

*Sen. Ep. 13.*

In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic.*

Natura veritatem in profundo ab-

struxit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Attentius cogitare. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Cogitare meditari. *Plaut.*

Alitum [arctius] dormire. *Juv.*

Fossas pedum triginta in altitudi-

nem fecit. *Cic. 1. de c.*

## Degree.

To come by degrees to any  
place.

To rise to magistracy by de-  
grees.

**G**radatim aliquando pervenire. *Cic.*

Magistratum gradibus ascendere.

*Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Per honorum gradus ad summum imperium efferri. *Cic. 1. Catil.*

## Delay.

I **M**ust be married to her  
without delay.

You made no delay at all.

He cannot abide delays, to be  
delayed.

I delay'd not the doing of it at  
all.

The rest made delays.

When he delayed it; made de-  
lay from day to day.

To delay a thing till the last,  
till another time.

He makes no delay.

To delay a thing till winter.

**N**ec mora ulla est, quin eam

uxorem ducam. *Ter. And.*

Ne minimam quidem moram in-

terposuisti, quin — *Cic.*

Moras male fert. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Id ego sine mora feci. *C. Brut.*

Ceteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*

Quam is diem de die differet.

*Liv. 6. P.*

In ultimum differre aliquid. *Quint.*

7. 2. ¶ In aliud tempus —

*Cic. Fam. 5. 12.*

Iste verò non procrastinat — *Cic.*

Rem in hiemem producere. *Caf.*

Delight.

## Delight.

They will either profit, or  
delight.

I can never be stilled with  
that delight.

I took a great deal of delight in  
his talk.

He seemed almost to take de-  
light in them.

I am weary of those delights.

I take delight in that.

A Ut prodesse volent, aut dele-  
ctare. *Hor. de Arte.*

Satiari delectatione eâ non possum.  
*Cic. de Am.*

Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Eis penè delectari visus est. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Satietas jam tenet studiorum isto-  
rum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

## Deliver.

Deliver me of this grief.

To deliver down from hand  
to hand.

Would you have delivered up  
the Province to Cæsar?

Alcmena is delivered of two  
boys.

To deliver up into ones hands.

E Ripe mihi hunc dolorem. *Cic.*  
Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic.*

*Liv.*

Cæsarine provinciam tradituri fu-  
issetis? *Cic. pro Leg.*

Geminos Alcmena enitur. *Plant.  
Amph. Arg.*

In alicujus potestatem tradere. *Cas.  
1. b. c.*

## Demand.

Know their demands; see  
what they demand.

To demand bail for appea-  
rance.

To demand reparations.

To demand; make a demand of  
a debt.

I demand of you for what re-  
ason —

To hear (take knowledge of)  
ones demands.

To make (put in) his de-  
mands.

Her demands are just.

I demand my pot of Gold of  
you.

To demand that one be brought  
to punishment.

Having demanded whence he  
was.

Vide quid postulent. *Ter. Hec.  
4. 7.*

Vadari eum. *Godw.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*

Quæro abs te quare — *Cic. pro  
S. Rose.*

De alicujus postulatis cognoscere.  
*Cas. 4. b. g.*

Postulata interponere. *Cic. Arr. 7.*

Ius postulat. *Beth.*

Ollam auri te reposco. *Plant. Au-  
tul.*

Ad poenas [supplicium] reposcere.  
*Virg.*

suus requisita origine. *Just. 1. 6.*

## Deny.

Could I deny?

Never deny it.

I do not deny.

You shall not be denied.

He will deny it.

To deny one entrance into the town.

AN posuerim inficiari? *Cic.*

Nè nega. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nec inficias eo — *Macr. 3. 16.*

Nullam patièrè repulsum. *Ovid.*

Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Oppido prohibere. *Cas. 1. h. 2.*

## Depart.

She promised she would depart the house.

To weigh Anchor and depart.

We will depart at the time appointed.

To depart this world, life.

E vita abire. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Before I depart this life.

My Mother is lately departed this life.

After I departed from you.

To depart out of office.

To give one leave to depart.

POLlicita est ea se concessum ex sedibus. *T. R. 4. 4.*

Anchoras tollere. *Var. r. 7. 3. 17.*

Sublatis anchoris loco excedere.

*Cas. 1. h. 2.*

Ad constitutum diem decedens.

*Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

De vitâ migrare. *Pater. 1. 11.*

E vita cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Antequam ex hac vita migro. *C.*

Mater mea mortua est nuper. *Ter.*

*Em. 1. 2.* — Decessit. *Plin.*

Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*

Abire magistratu. *Gedw.*

Alicui discedendi potestatem facere. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 5.*

## Desert.

According to my desert.

Let him have according to his desert.

According to your desert.

Let every one have according to his desert.

Consideration should be had of desert.

We shall have his desert.

Deserts [i. e. waste places.]

PRO eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Quod minus sit ferat. *Ter.*

*Phr. 2. 1.*

Pro merito. *Ter. Ex merito. O.*

Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur. *Cic.*

*1. Off. 16.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. Off.*

*16.*

Praemium se dignum feret. *T. C.*

Solitudines. *Cas.*

## Deserve.

According as I deserve.

You think you deserve to be praised for that —

I deserved it.

It deserves to be praised.

She deserved that you should remember her, to be remembered by you.

PRO eo ac mereor. *Cic. 4. Cat.*

Tibi id laudi ducis quod —

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Jura obigit. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Laudabile est. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 5.*

It is a fault that deserves to be punished.

Served as he deserved.

It is no more but what you deserve.

He deserves a good cudgeling.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands.

(Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito. Liv. de b. Maced.

O facinus animadvertendum! Ter. And. 4. 5.

Ornatus ex virtutibus. T. And. 2. 1.

Meritum est tuum. T. Phœ. 5. 9.

Fustuarium meretur. Godw.

Immerito meo mihi hæc facis.

Plant. Cest.

### Desire.

HE desires but reason.

I desire you to remember.

His desire is accomplished.

You might not have done it, though you had desired it.

I desire to see you as soon as may be.

You have got a wife such as you desired.

All that desire to be liked of.

There was nothing that I desired more, than —

(Nihil est quod malim, quàm ut te videam. Cic.

He had me desire this courtesie of you.

I desire you to let him come back.

He desires to speak with me.

Directed by a desire of getting learning.

They have the same desires.

What I have a great desire to.

He desired me to do what I could; that —

If it fall out according as we desire —

What I had a great desire to —

It is not my desire that —

Since I see you desire it.

I desire no more.

I desire you would not —

Æquum postulat. Ter.

Te rogo ut memineris. Cic.

Damnatur voti, voto. Godw.

Nec si cuperes tibi facere licuisset. Cic.

Te exopto quamprimum videre.

Cic. Fam. 4. 8.

Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem. Ter.

Ph. 1. 3.

Omnes qui probari volunt. Cic.

Nihil mihi potius optatum fuit, quàm, ut — Cic. Fam. 1. 5.

(Cic. Nihil mihi longius est, quàm

Hoc petere me precari à vobis jussit. Plant. Amph. Prol.

Te oro ut redeat. Ter. And. 1. 2.

Me conventum esse expetit. Ter.

Hec. 5. 1.

Discendi studio impediti. Cic. 1.

Off. 12.

Quibus eadem studia sunt. Cic.

Quod valdè volo. Cic.

Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne — Cic. Fam. 5. 6.

(Mecum egisti — Cic. Top.

Si ex sententia successerit. Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 2.

Quod maxime optabam. Cic. Fam. 12. 16.

Nihil postulo, ut — Cic. Parad.

Quando te id video desiderare.

Cic.

Sat habeo. Ter. And. 2. 12.

Peto à te, ne — Cic.

Due



Out of a desire of glorie, money.

I desire but this of you.

I have a desire to know.

My desire is, that —

Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired?

We hath done my desire.

They had desired to be put upon that service.

You have a greater desire to it, than I.

Propter gloriæ cupiditatem

pecuniæ aviditatem. *Cic.*

Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And.*

Scire aveo. *Cic. Att. 13. 35.*

Quod peto & volo, ut — *T. He.*

Hocine quaesisti? *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Votum meum implevit. *Curr. l. 4.*

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cal.*

*l. b. c.*

In eo ut meipsum cupiditate via-

cis. *Cic. Att. 13. 35.*

### Devise.

Let us devise how —

As far as the wit of man can devise.

We devised a way to save the Senate.

What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he had not thought of.

Commentemur quâ ratione. *Cic.*

*Fam. 4. 8.*

Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Cal. 8. 17.*

Rationem inquit quâ Senatui servaret. *Liv. de Bel. Pm.*

Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit.

*Cic. 2. Catil.*

### Dye.

I like to dye.

She dyed by her own right hand.

We dyed two years ago.

We dyed in battle fighting.

On the very same day that he dyed.

To dye.

Fertè moriens. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*

Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Cic.*

In prælio concidit. *Cic.*

Eo ipso die quo excessit è vita. *Cic.*

*l. Tusc.*

Mortem oppetere, è vita exire.

*Cic.*

Ex medio excedere, mortem obire, depascisci. *T. Th.*

Ready to dye for thirst.

Before he dyed.

Condemned to dye.

We dyed.

Ex medio excessit. *T. Th. 57.*

Siti enectus. *Cic.*

Antequam è vita discederet. *Cic.*

Capite damnatus. *Cic.*

Excessit è vita. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Vitâ functus est. *Gell. 13. 18. Supremum diem obiit. Petron.*

Non, si me occidisset. *Petron. Satyræ.*

No, not if I should have dyed for it.

Differ.

## Differ.

They differ from us.  
Hidden virtue differs little  
from buried sloth.

They differ a little.

A thifty man differs from a  
covetous man.

Whereto do they differ from  
Orators?

Your action differs from the  
sense of the Law.

Man and beast do chiefly dif-  
fer in this.

They differ extremely.

Diffident à nobis. *C. 1. Ver.*

Paulùm sepultæ distat inertie  
celata virtus. *Hor. l. 4.*

Differunt aliquid. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Discordat parvus avaro. *Hor. l. 2.*

*Ep. 2.*

Quid est illud quo ipsi differunt  
ab oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*

Factum tuum à sententia legis dis-  
crepat. *Cic. pro Plane.*

Inter hominem & belluam hoc  
maximè interest. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Tanta est inter eos quanta maxi-  
ma potest esse distantia. *C. An.*

## Difference.

There is a little small diffe-  
rence betwixt us.

If there could be any the least  
difference in the world.

There is as much difference  
between.

There is a great deal of diffe-  
rence between.

What difference there was be-  
twixt.

There is some little difference  
between.

There is no great difference  
between them and the Pe-  
ripateticks.

To end differences by treaty.

Est quedam inter nos parva dif-  
fensio. *Cic. 1. Leg.*

Quod si interesse quippiam tantu-  
lum modò potuerit. *Cic.*

Tantum interest inter. *Cic.*

Multum interest inter. *Cic. Orat.*

Quid interesset inter. *Cic. Orat.*

Differunt aliquid, interest aliquid  
inter — *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Non multum à Peripateticis dissi-  
dent. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Per colloquia controversias compo-  
nere. *Cas. 6. c. 1.*

## Diligence.

I will doe my diligence.

I doe my diligence.

To write with care and dili-  
gence.

I did my diligence, gave dili-  
gence.

Dabo equidem operam. *Ter.*

Facio sedulò. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Cum cura atque diligentia scribere.  
*Cic. 1. de Inv.*

Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam.*  
*5. 6.*

## Din.

I'll still your din. i. e. make  
you hold your tongue.

What a din's there — you keep!

E Go tibi istam comprimam lin-  
guam. *Pl. Amph.*

Quid istuc turbae est! *Ter. Th.*

Disband.

## Disband.

**TO** disband an Army.  
**TO** disband a Regiment,  
 Brigade, Party, Legion.  
**HE** is disbanded, Discharged.

**EXERCITIUM** dimittere. *Caf.*  
**LEGIONEM** dimittere. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
**MILITIS** factus est. *Cic. 1. Off. 11.*

## Discourse.

**WE** must discourse of profit.

**HE** seems to discourse more  
 learnedly than he was wont.

**A** discourse of duty.

**THEY** cannot endure that any  
 one should be too hard for  
 them in discourse.

**HE** breaks off their discourse.

**TO** fall into diverse discourses.

**DE** utili differendum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

**ERUDITIUS** videtur disputare quam  
 consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

**DISPUTATIO** de officio. *Cic. Off.*

**DISCEPTATIONE** vinci se non patitur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

**ILLORUM** colloquia interrumpit. *Caf.*  
*1. b. c.*

**IN** varios sermones incidere. *C.*  
*Att. 16. 2.*

## Disgrace.

**THEY** would think it no disgrace.

**TO** put up a disgrace quietly.

**TO** live in disgrace, or, to do  
 a disgracefull thing that one  
 may live.

**TO** fall into (to be in) disgrace.

**TO** be a disgrace to ones  
 friends.

**TO** dye in (with) disgrace.

**TO** disgrace the Authority of  
 the City.

**NON** turpe existimarent. *Caf.*  
*1. b. c.*

**HONORIS** sui jacturam æquo animo  
 ferre. *Id.*

**PER** dedecus vivere. *Sen.*

**INCURRIERE** in dedecora. *de Fin.*

**SUIS** maculae & dedecori esse. *Cic.*  
*ad Heren.*

**CUM** ignominia & dedecore mori.  
*Cic. de Div.*

**URBIS** auctoritatem dedecorare. *Cic.*  
*Off.*

## Dish.

**HE** took an Almond out of  
 the dish.

**HE** laid it in his dish as a foul  
 crime.

**THE** first dish at the feast.

**THE** last dish at the feast.

**THE** prime, the chief dish.

**A** Mygdalam de lance tulit. *Macrobi.*

**HOC** ei quasi deformis crimen (in  
 probum] objecit. *Macrobi. Cic.*

**PROCEMIUM** cœnæ. *Gadmo.*

**EPILOGUS** cœnæ. *Id.*

**CAPUT** cœnæ, fundus & fundamen-  
 tum cœnæ. *Lips. Suman.*  
*cœna. Petron.*

Dispar.

## Dispatch.

Desirous of dispatch.

Make quick dispatch.

Dispatch me, and give me the money.

They are both all sped to be dispatched.

Let it be dispatched with as little trouble as may be.

I will dispatch it quickly.

These things being speedily dispatched.

They presently dispatched messengers to Caesar.

To be dispatch'd out of the way.

I would fain you could dispatch this.

Consciendi rei cupidus. Flor.

Celerius confice. Patron.

Absolve me, atque argentum numera. Plant. Epid. 5. 1.

Quam primum exequenda sunt. Colum. 11. 2.

Quam minima cum molestia res transigatur. Cic.

Expedite sum factorus. T. C.

His rebus celeriter administratis. Cas. b. g. 3.

Statim ad Caesarem legatos miserunt. Cas. b. g. 4. 11.

De medio tolli. Cic. p. R. Amer.

Valde velim hoc conficiat. C. AN. 2. 4.

## Disquiet.

Why should I disquiet my old age with his madness?

For fear they be disquieted by others.

To disquiet one.

Cur meam senectam hujus sollicito amentia? Ter. And. 5. 3.

Ne ab aliis inquietentur. Colum. 8. 5.

Molestia, aegritudine aliquem afficere; alicui molestum esse. Cic. Ter.

## Distance.

They fought at a distance.

At certain distances.

At two foot distance.

They know when to keep their distance.

He was a great distance from thence.

When he had marched a good distance from the camp.

E Minus pugnabatur. Cas. 1. b. c.

Certis spatiis intermissa. Cas.

Intervallo pedum duorum. Cas.

In loco verentur. Ter. Ad. 5. 1.

Ille aberat longius. Cas. 3. b. g.

Cum paulo longius a castris processisset. Cas.

## Distress.

The Troupers could be of no use to those that were distressed, in distress.

They were distressed (in distress) for forage.

Neque equites laborantibus suis esse possent. Cas. 1. b. a.

Premebantur pabulatione. Id.

O

Divide;

## Divide.

The house was divided upon  
the question.

Divide it amongst you.

They are divided in their opi-  
nions.

Divide it.

They divide the offices among  
them.

Senatusconsultum per dissen-  
sionem fiebat. *Gell. 3. 18.*

Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

In contrarias sententias dissen-  
tur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Dividuum facit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Officia inter se particiuntur. *Cas. 1.  
b. c.*

## Do, Doing, Done.

There is no more to do.

I have one thing yet to  
do.

He will do like you; — as  
you do.

Do but come.

What does he here?

The business is done.

I would not do.

It will do; it does.

I would not do this way.

What had we best do now?

What do you?

It makes me I know not  
what to do.

'Tis but as I use to do.

I will do the part, duty of—

I can find my self to do.

You'll do no good.

I'll do you as good a turn.

I'll do it for you.

What have you to do here?—  
with me?

I had to do with no body else  
then.

Had you to do with him.

I had nothing to do with him.

What to do is here?

I had much to do to get them  
to come.

Nihil negotii superest. *Jus.*

Una mihi res etiam restat co-  
ficienda. *T. Th. 5. 5.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *T. Th.  
5. 5.*

Fac modò ut venias. *C. Att. 3. 4.*

Cur hic est? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Transfigitur res. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Non successit; parum processit. *Ter.*

Bene procedit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hac non successit. *T. And. 4. 11.*

Nunc quid facto est opus, vide?

Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*

Me consilii incertum facit; et  
me redigit, ut quid agam re-  
sciam. *Ter.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

Fungar vice, partibus, officio, me-  
nere. *Plin. Hor.*

Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*

Nihil promoveris; possis auxiliari  
*Ter.*

Vicem reddam, reddetur open  
*Plaut.*

Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam  
*Ter.*

Quid tibi hic negotii? — sei mo-  
cum est? *Ter.*

Quocum cum tum uno rem ha-  
bebam. *Ter.*

Quod si tibi res sit cum eo. *T.  
Ph. 1. 3.*

Mihi cum illo nihil fuit. *C. Att.  
14. 16.*

Quid istuc turbæ est? — negotii?  
*Ter. Plaut.*

Plurimum habui negotii, ut cor-  
rem. *Cic.*

I have

Alway

What

You'll

You m

him.

I'll do

had I

These

ble m

What

I'll ha

you.

They

well

man

Our m

ans

Let us

Stoich

They

He was

ness

Give

mouth

as it

It was

come

Our m

the ca

well.

Our m

to—

They

Order

this

he thin

It ever

I have much to doe to forbear.

Always doing.

What shall I doe first?

You'll have enough to doe if—  
You may doe something with  
him.

I'll doe my endeavour.

Had I wherewithall to doe.

These things do a little trou-  
ble me.

What have you to doe with it.

I'll have nought to doe with  
you.

They have nought to doe.

Well knowing what a stout  
man he had to doe withall.  
We must doe as the Physici-  
ans use to doe.

Let us venture to doe as the  
Stoicks doe.

They may doe some service.

He was the doe-all in that bu-  
siness.

Give it him to doe, if you  
would have any thing done  
as it should be.

It was kindly done of him to  
come to me.

We must doe our best, what  
we can.

Well, I have done.

We must not doe as many doe  
to—

They do not doe their duty.

Never any man before me had  
this honour done him.

He thinks he may doe so too.  
If ever I doe so again.

Non possum pati—vix me con-  
tineo, quin—*Ter.*

Operosus, & semper agens aliquid,  
aut molient. *Cic.*

Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 5.*

Sudabis satis, si—*Ter.*

Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

Dabo operam; dabitur à me ope-  
ra; faciam hercle sedulo. *Cic. Ter.*

Si esset, unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*  
¶ Habet unde. *Petron.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi.  
*Ter.*

Quid tuâ id refert, — ad te atti-  
net? *Ter.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; con-  
ditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis va-  
cui sunt. *Plaut. Cic.*

Haud ignarus quàm cum strenuo  
res esset. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Consuetudo imitanda medicorum  
est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Illi negotio is non interfuit solidum,  
sed etiam præfuit. *Tic.*

Huic mandes, si quid rectè cura-  
tum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Humanitèr fecit, quèd ad me ve-  
nit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. 1.*  
*Off.*

Hem! desino. *Plaut. Amph.*

Illud committi non debet quod  
multi faciunt, ut—*Col.*

Illi suum officium non colunt.  
*Plaut.*

Qui honos habitus est ante me ne-  
mini. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *Ca. 2.*

Si aliam unquam admisero [cul-  
pam] ullam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

It is now a doing.  
He does much for me.  
'Tis done like your self.  
It shall be done.  
I never had to doe with him.  
Doe what you can to amend my son.

How now: what have we to doe here?

If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.

I have not done thinking of it.

They have a long time been a doing.

I have but little more to doe.

'Tis time to have done.

You are: must done.

They are able to doe nothing of themselves towarde—

I have had to doe in several sorts of wars.

I tell the Senate what to doe.

Was this kindly done?

To keep one doing.

I'll get it done against night.

They ask six days to doe it in.

He took it as done in despite to him.

Otherwise than he was wont to doe.

Nunc agitur. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*  
Multum Mihi praestat. *Curt.*  
Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hac.*  
Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*  
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Gr.*  
Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere. *T.*

*And. 3. 4.*  
Hem! quae haec est fabula? *Ter.*

*And. 4. 5.*  
Intus transigetur, si quid est quod restet. *T. And. 5. 6.*

Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic.*  
*Att. 14. 11.*

Diu in manibus fuerunt. *Cic. Att. 4. 12.*

Parvam mihi restare operam puta. *Bo. 1. 3 p. 12.*

Manum de tabula. *Petron.*  
Licet ad tubic nes mittas. *Petron.*

Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad—  
*Cic. de. Sen.*

Versatus sum in vario genere bel-  
lorum. *Cic. de. Sen.*

Senatui quae sunt gerenda prae-  
scribo. *Cic. de. Sen.*

Hocine est humanum factum?  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*  
Effectum hoc reddam ad vespe-  
rum. *Plant. I send. 5. 1.*

Sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam  
spatii postulant. *C. b. c. 1.*

In suam contumeliam vertit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Præter consuetudinem. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### DOOR.

HE went just now out of  
doors.

From door to door.

You thrust me out of doors.

Turn'd out of doors.

She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

MOdd exibat foras. *Plant.*

Ostium. *Cic.*

Me extruxisti ex sedibus. *Plant.*

Ejectus domo. *Cas.*

Ante ostium me audivisti stare. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 1.*

Ad fores, ante fores, ante janu-  
am, pro foribus. *Plant. Mart.*

*T. r. Suet.*

Opera

Open the door some body.

To knock at door.

The door creak'd.

To bolt, bar up the door.

Have (take) these things in at doors.

Get you in at doors quickly.

There is no doubt of this.

There is no doubt of it.

Who doubts it.

Out of doubt.

Without doubt, — all doubt.

I sine controversia. *Ter. Sine ulla*

I doubt. — It is doubtful — to be doubted — he will not live.

He doth not doubt, but —

I do not speak it, as if I made any doubt —

Whether you ought to make any doubt.

He was a great while in doubt.

I doubt — am in some doubt.

There is one doubt yet remaining — one thing yet that I doubt of.

To put out of doubt.

Gravely no doubt.

You make more doubts than there needs — or, raise doubts where none is.

I doubt you are ill troubled (wretched) sometimes.

I confess I am very much in doubt, what the matter should be that —

There was no doubt of the truth of it.

We never thought any body would make any doubt of it.

Aperite aliquis ostium. *Ter. Ad.*

Pulsare fores. *Ter. Ib.*

Foris crepuit; fores creperunt. *T.*

*Ad. 2. 3. Id. Heaut. 3. 3.*

Fores pessulis occludere; foribus [ostio] pessulum obdere. *Plant.*

*Ter.*

Vos istæc intro auferte. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ite intro cito. *Plant. Asa.*

## Doubt.

Hocce hæud dubium est. *Ter.*

Non dubium est. *Ter. Eum.*

Dubiumne id est? *Ter. Eum. 1. 2.*

Hæud dubie. *Flo. Liv.*

Proculdubio. *Suet. Sine dubio. Cic. 2. Cat.*

dubitatione. *Cic.*

In dubio vita est. *Cic.*

Non dubitat, quin — *Cic. de Sen.*

Non ed dico, quod mihi veniat in dubium — *Cic. pro. Quin.*

Num dubitandum vobis sit —

*Cic. pro. Leg. Manil.*

Secum diu multumque dubitavi.

*Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Liberare exonerare metu; metum adimere. *Ter.*

Severè sanè. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Nodum in scirpo quaeris. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Suspicio te interdum graviter commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

Magnoperè me hæsitare confiteor, quid sit, quare — *Pedanius.*

Idque ita esse factum controversia non erat. *Gell.*

Nemini censebat fore dubium. *Cic. de Sen.*



There's no doubt to be made  
of it.

I made no doubt, but—

Id quidem dubium non est. *Bo. 4. 3.*  
*pr. 10.*

Non est mihi dubium, quin— *Cic.*  
*Att. 1.*

### Dräught.

When he is able to make  
the draughts of the Let-  
ters.

A draught of water.

He was astonished at the  
draught of fishes (*Luc. 5. 9.*)

I have sent you a draught of  
the will.

Quum ductus literarum scqui  
poterit. *Quint. 1. 3.*

Hauftus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Pavor occupâsat eum, super cap-  
tura piscium. *Beo.*

Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.  
*Plin. Ep. 291.*

### Draw.

She had drawn it out of her  
own bowels.

To draw away a river.

It was a drawn match be-  
tween them.

To draw out a war in length.

He drew them to take his part.

To draw one on with hope.

He could by no means be  
drawn out to fight.

They are drawn by rewards.

He had him go before with a  
drawn sword in his hand.

They draw their swords.

Winter draws near—on.

So he drew no nearer to the  
City.

They drew out the time with  
lingering.

They are at daggers drawing  
one with another.

He draws trenches across the  
ways.

To draw on his Reader.

How great miseries did he  
draw upon himself?

I would not be drawn to it.

DE visceribus traxerat ipsa sua.  
*Mart. 1. 14.*

Flumen avertere. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Aequatis sepebant præmia rostris.  
*Virg. 5. Æn. 237.*

Bellum ducere. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

In societatem suam perduxit. *Pe-  
terc. 1. 9.*

Spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici po-  
tuit. *Cas. 3. 6. c.*

Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *Cic.  
2. Off.*

Eum districto gladio jubebat as-  
teire. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Gladios stringunt; distingunt. *Cas.  
Petron.*

Hyems appropinquit; subest.  
*Cas.*

Dum ne propius urbem admove-  
ret. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem.  
*Liv.*

Inter se digladiantur. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit.  
*Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Delectatione aliqua allicere lecto-  
rem. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Quantas hausit Calamitates? *Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

Animum inducere non; et si, ut—  
*Cic. Att. 3. 9.*

Dress.

## Dress.

Whilst his wife is getting  
her self dress'd, — is dress-  
ing her self.

He hath taken cloaths to dress.

Get your self dress'd, dress your  
self before you go abroad.

What are you the better now  
for your having dress'd your  
head.

To dress a Vine, Garden.  
He is gotten into a new  
dress, — goes dress'd after  
the new fashion.

Dress the Fish, Dromo.

What's this? what a dress is  
he in?

What mean you to go in this  
dress?

They are dress'd in print, af-  
ter the best fashion.

That you may not wonder at  
this dress of mine, — to let  
me in this dress.

Um se uxor comparat. *Ge. pro.*  
*Mil.*

Curanda poliendaque vestimenta  
accepit. *Ulpian.*

Quin tu re colis, antequam exeat  
domo? *Plant.*

Quid tibi nunc prodest molles  
coluisse capillos? *Tibul. l. 1.*

*El. 8.*

Vitem, hortum colere. *C. Virg.*  
Ornatus in novum incedit nodum.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Pisces purga, Dromo. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid hoc hominis? qui hic orna-  
tus est? *T. Eun. 3. 4.*

Quid sibi hic vestitus querit? *Id.*  
*3. 5.*

Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis  
compositum quicquam, nec ma-  
gis elegans. *Id. 5. 4.*

Ne hunc ornatum vos meum admi-  
remini, *Plant. Amph. Prol.*

## Dry.

We are dry, i. e. want drink.

The fountains them-  
selves now are dry.

When they are grown dry,  
take out the stones.

Grapes which you have been  
three days drying in, or by  
the Sun.

Steci sumus. *Plant. Pers. 5. 2. 41.*

Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. *Cic. Qu.*  
*Fr. l. 3.*

Cum exuerint, acina decerpe.  
*Col. 12. 39.*

Uvae quas per triduum insolaveris.  
*Col. 12. 39.*

## Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.

Hunc scyphum tibi propino.  
*T. C.*

I Propino hoc Pulchro Critae. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Drink it all off.

Ad fundum usque ebibat vellina.  
*T. C.*

To drink for the victory.

Pro illo bibere, pro summo bibe-  
re. *Plant.* **Let**

Let him drink, or be gone.  
 Gone in drink.  
 He hath a mind to drink me  
 down.  
 To drink a little too much.

He drinks a little too much.  
 He must be suffered to drink  
 but a very little water.  
 To name their man whom  
 they will drink to.  
 To drink down sorrow.

Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cir.*  
 Vino obrutus, sepultus. *Virg.*  
 Ut me deponat vino eam afflu-  
 viam. *Plant. Aul. 3. 7.*  
 Bibere meliusculè quàm sit et  
*Plant.*  
 Adbibit plus paulò. *Ter. He.*  
 Nec potestas aquæ nisi quàm pe-  
 cissimè faciendâ est. *Cal.*  
 Nominare cui poculum tradimi  
 sint. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*  
 Dulci mala visio lavere. *Hor. Carin.*  
 3. od. 12.

## Drive.

Drive away that Rival.  
 He drove him from the  
 Pulpit.  
 After the kings were driven  
 out of the City.  
 He drove them to eat man's  
 flesh.  
 Fear, need, drives us.

They drive away the bees  
 from the hives.  
 Drive the she-goats to water,  
 —and as you drive them  
 take heed.  
 To drive Bees.

They are driven by force to  
 yield, obey.  
 What a fear I am in what  
 you should drive at.  
 But if you drive me till ano-  
 ther time.  
 If he drive any secret design.  
 Driven from time to time.  
 To drive off a thing till winter.  
 Had not they been delayed and  
 driven —  
 I understand what you drive at.  
 I know not what you drive at.

To drive on a design for his  
 own honour.

Istum æmulum pessimo. *Ter. Am.*  
 Depulit rostris. 3. 24.  
 Pulsæ ex urbe regibus. *Hor. 1. 10.*  
 Ad humanos cibos compulsi. *Id.*  
 3. 5.  
 Formido, necessitas nos impellit.  
*Plant.*  
 Fucos à præsepibus arcent. *Virg.*  
 Capellas potum age. *Virg. — B.*  
 inter agendum cavem. *Id.*  
 Apes ex alvo in alvum trajiciunt.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*  
 Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*  
 Quàm timeo quorsum evadas. *Id.*  
*And. 1. 1.*  
 Sin autem differs me in aliud tem-  
 pus. *C. in Ep.*  
 Si quid occultius parat. *Tacit.*  
 In diem ex die dilata. *Cic.*  
 Rem in hyemem producere. *Id.*  
 Si non tardata & procrastinata es-  
 sent. *Cic. in Brut.*  
 Scio quid conere. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*  
 Ego quid agas nihil intelligo.  
*Ter. Quò evadas nescio. Plant.*  
 Honori velificari suo. *Cic. 1. 47.*

He is driven to change his mind.

What does the man drive at?

To drive down with rammers.

He drives the guard from their hold.

To drive one out of his country.

Do I now drive at that.

De mentis statu deicitur, derubatur. *Gadw.*

Quam hic rem agit? *T. Ad.* Quid hic coepit? *T. Ph.*

Fistulis adigere. *Caf.*

Præsidium ex saltu deiecit. *Caf.*

*b. c. 1.*

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. *Caf.*

Neque id nunc molior. *Ba. l. 4. pr. 4.*

### Drown.

It drowns the Soul too deep to —

They had drown'd themselves in pleasures.

I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters.

To be drown'd with cry, noise.

Animus altius mergit, quam ut — *Sen. Ep. 53.*

In voluptates se immerferant. *Liv. 3. b. Pun.*

Optinam — insanis obrutus esset aquis. *Ovid.*

Ostrepi clamore, sono. *Cic.*

### Due.

To remit somewhat of his due.

He set upon them in due season.

The money was asked before it was due.

To enterprize a thing without due reverence; preparation.

De jure suo cedere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Flav. 3. 3.*

Ante petita est pecunia, quam est coepa deberi. *Cic. 1. Orat.*

Ad rem illorum manibus, — pedibus accedere. *Gadw.*

### Dull.

If you be naturally dull.

He is but dull of apprehension.

The edge grows dull, i.e. blunt.

To dull the hearing, wit, understanding.

What more dull a thing could any body have said?

He was somewhat dull of hearing.

See what a dull corcomb he was.

It dulls pain.

Si sis natura tardior — *Cic.*

Hebeti ingenio est. *Cic. Phil. 10.*

Acies hebescit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Audium, ingenium, mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*

Quo quid dici potest obtusius?

*Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Erat furdaster. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Quasi callum quoddam obducit doctori. *Cic.*

Dull.

## Dust.

**I**T falls to the dust.  
To raise dust.  
To get, gather dust.  
I'll dust your coat for you.

**A**D nihilum recidit. *Cic.*  
Pulverem movere. *Quint.* 5. 10.  
Pulverem colligere. *Hor.*  
Malè te fustibus contundam. *Plaut.*

## Duty.

**T**hey doe not their duty.  
All my discourse is like to be  
about duty.  
It is our duty.  
If it be so that he will doe his  
duty.  
To doe his duty.

**I**lli suum officium non colunt;  
—præstant. *Plaut. Cic.*  
Omnis disputatio de officio summa  
est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 2.  
In officio est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 18.  
Si est ut facturus officium fiet su-  
um. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.  
Munus suum præstare; munere suo  
fungi. *Cic.* Officium præstare.  
*Cæs.* Officium suum facere. *Th.*  
Tuum est hoc munus; tuæ par-  
tium sunt; tuarum partium erit; tu  
erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*  
Ab officio discedit. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*  
Nos nostro officio nihil egredi-  
mur. *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

It is your duty.

**H**e does not doe his duty.  
**W**e have done but not trans-  
gress'd, gone beyond our  
duty.

## Dwell.

**Y**ou may dwell together  
with me.  
They that dwell near Tyber.  
To dwell in a place.  
Where do you think to dwell?

**M**icum habitare potes. *Cic.*  
*Fam.* 7. 23.  
Qui Tiberim accolunt. *Liv.*  
Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic.*  
In qua civitate tandem te atti-  
trare vivere? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

## E

## E

## E

## Each.

**A**T each word he let  
tears fall.  
Many on each side be-  
ing killed.  
On each side I had great ene-  
mies.

**V**triusque inter singula fudit  
lacrymas. *Virg.*  
Multis utrinque interse-  
ctis. *Cæs.* 7. 6. c.  
Utrobique magnos inimicos habe-  
bam. *Cic. Fam.*

Each

Each was elegant in his own matter.

Taking each other by the hand.

Each objected to the other.

It is very behovefull for each of us.

For each man he sets down twelve Acres.

The same should be the good of each particular man, and of all in general.

Elegantes in sua quisque materia.

*Quint. l. 10. c. 1.*

Manibus invicem apprehensa.

*Quint.*

Uterque alteri objicit. *Quint.*

Utriusque nostrum magni interest.

*Cic.*

Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*

Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Cic. 3. Offic.*

### Ear.

The ears are placed above.

At the bottom of the ear.

Pick up your ears.

It is over head and ears in love.

To give one a box on the ear.

No body gives ear.

She had her hair about her ears.

She has her ear.

Aures sursum sunt. *Cic.*

In aure imis. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Arrige aures. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

In amore tonsus est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Infringere alicui colaphum. *Ter.*

Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Erat ei capillus passim. *T. Phor.*

*1. 2.*

Mero meredie si dixerit illi tenebras esse credit. *Petron.*

### Carnest, Carnestly.

To beat one in good earnest.

To make earnest suit to one for—

Every body being earnest to fight.

He was mighty earnest with me, that—

He is earnest with me.

I was not very earnest with him to stay.

They made earnest suit that—

An earnest penny.

I was earnest.

In earnest he is a pretty fellow.

In good earnest.

To chide in good earnest.

If he desired peace in good earnest.

Non perfunctorie verberare.

*Petron.*

Maximo opere ab aliquo petere, orareque, ut—*Gell. 16. 13.*

Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. *Cass. b. g. 3. 11.*

Egit mecum acurate multis verbis, ut—*Cic. Att. 16. 4.*

Ille urge. *C. Att. 16. 5.*

Ita egi, ut non scinderem penulam. *C. Att. 13. 33.*

Magnopere orabant, ut—*Cass.*

Arrabo. *Varr. L. L.*

Vehemens fui. *Cic. Att. 1. 15.*

Extra jocum bellus homo est. *Cic.*

*Fam. 7. 17.*

More Romano. *C. F. 7. 5. & 18.*

Hercle, verò Serio—*T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Vero vultu jurgare. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Quod si pacem bonâ fide peteres.

*Curr.*

He

He was very earnest with me  
to come.

I am in good earnest.

I earnestly entreat you.

*Penulam mihi scidit. Godw.*

*Atqui verum est. T. Ad. 5. 5.*

*Peto à te majorem in modum C. 2.*

*16. 19. A te maximopere quaesit.*

*Id. Quàm maximè ab te postula-*

*to atque oro. Ter. Summis pre-*

*cibus rogo. Just.*

### Ease.

He hath a twist of ease gi-  
ven him.

He was killed with ease.

He lived at ease.

It might ease your grief.

I will ease thee of this bur-  
then.

You ease me of my cares.

A little-Ease. [i. e. Prison.]

Seeing you may doe it with  
ease.

You will give her some ease,  
—ease her mind.

They might hinder it with  
ease.

You will ease me of all trou-  
ble.

*R Ude donatus est. Eras.*

*De ponte deiciendus est,  
Godw.*

*Nullo negotio est occisus. Cic.*

*Vitam egit in otio. T. Ad. 5. 4.*

*Levare dolorem tuum posset. Ci.*

*Fam. 5. 16.*

*Ego hoc te fasce levabo. Virg.*

*Me curà levatis. Cic. de Cl. Or.*

*Mala mansio. Godw.*

*Cùm id nullo negotio facere pos-*

*sis. Cic. Attic.*

*Illi animum relevabis. T. Ad. 4. 3.*

*Quod illis prohibere erat facile.*

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Expedies nos omni molestia. Cic.*

*Att. 2. 25.*

### Ease.

'Tis a thing easie to be done.

It is very easie.

That is easie of concoction.

You think old age easie to be  
boyn.

It was an easie thing for them  
to hinder it.

It is not so easie to find a way  
out —

That's the easiest thing of an  
hundred; — an easie thing.

It is easie to see.

*IN Proclivi est. Ter. And. 4. 2.*

*In promptu est. Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

*Cibus facilis ad concoquendum.*

*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

*Tibi tolerabilis senectus videtur.*

*Cic. de Sen.*

*Quod illis prohibere erat facile.*

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Difficilius est exitum invenire. Cic.*

*Istuc quidem nihil negotii est. Cic.*

*Tusc. 1.*

*Maximè obscurum est. Cic. Att. 14.*

*24.*

Egg.

## Egg.

**I**n winter time set the fether

Eggs.

Mevius egged them on.

**To** egg a man on.

*Instigare. Ter. Liv. Cic.*

**Egg** him on.

**To** set a hen twith duck eggs.

**To** sit on eggs.

**She** lays her eggs in a hedge-bottom.

*Ova subscito hyeme pauciora.*

*Plin. l. 18. c. 26.*

*Velut faces addiderat Mevius. T. cit. Hist. 1.*

*{ Stimulo fodere. Gadv.*

*{ Currentem incitare. Cic.*

*Insta. Ter. Ad. 2. 4. Instiga. Id.*

*Supponere anatum ova gallinæ. Cic. 2. de N. D.*

*Ova ovis incubare. Plin. Var.*

*Ponit in sepibus ova. Ovid. 8. Met.*

## Employ.

**I** did employ all my care and study upon it.

**They** say old age hath nothing to employ it self in  
(— no employment.)

**It** is a thing worth your employing your best care and pains about.

**Employ** this man in it.

**He** is fit to be employed about it.

**I** pray employ some time in thinking of this.

**I** employ my time in studying.

**O**mnes meas curas cogitationis-  
nēque in illud conferebam.

*Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

*In re gerenda versari senectutem negant. Cic. de Sen.*

*Digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

*Huic mandes — Ter.*

*Dignus eo munere est. Cic.*

*Rogo aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. Cic.*

*Omne meum tempus in studiis consumo. Cic. in Ver.*

## Empty.

**T**he empty a sink, a cup, the treasury.

**We** hath emptied my purse.

**First** let them drato in any empty wain.

**The** Jug is empty.

**They** were a whole night in emptying the Ship (getting the Ship empty.)

**Empty** your Oil twice a day.

**E**xhaurire sentinam; poculum; æarium. Cic.

*Meum exenteravit marsupium. Plant.*

*Inania primum ducant plaustra. Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

*Cantharus vacuus est. T. C.*

*Nox tota exinanienda navi consumitur. Cic. 7. Ver.*

*Oleum bis in die depleto. Cate.*



## Encounter.

THE success of the encounter  
was various.

In the first encounter (onset)  
we lost about seventy men.  
We hoped to find some good op-  
portunity of an encounter.

Vario certamina pugnatum est.  
*Caf. 1. b. c.*

Nostri in primo congressu ceciderunt.  
Septuaginta ceciderunt. *Caf. 1. b. c.*  
Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi  
facultatem. *Caf. 6. g. l. 6. e. s.*

## End.

SO you may but work your  
end.

The end of a man's life.

Summer was almost at an  
end.

I will make an end of the old  
man.

To make an end betwixt them-  
selves.

He was an able man to his lat-  
ter end.

On an end, go an end.

They end their sentences with  
numbers.

That the speech may end the  
better.

They end ill.

In the end of the street.

In the farthest end of the  
world.

There had been an end of—  
but that—

They do it to the end— for  
this end that—

To the end I might not speak  
of—

I will do it to this end,  
that—

I do not speak it for this end.

I will not leave till I have  
made an end of it.

I am in some fear what will  
be the end of it.

I am afraid it should come to  
some ill end.

I would not have had it to  
have ended thus.

He came to the same end.

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 1.*

Vix humanæ catastrophe. *Gadw.*  
Prope exacta jam æstas erat. *Caf.*  
*6. g. 3. 12.*

Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Ad.*  
*3. 2.*

Lites redimere; pacem facere.  
*Gadw.*

Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tem-  
pore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*

Perge. *Plant. Amph.*  
Claudent numeris sententias. *Cic.*

Quo melius cadat oratio. *Cic.*

Malè concludunt. *Cic.*

In ultima platea. *Ter. Plur.*

In extremo orbis termino. *Pat.*  
*1. 2.*

Actum erat de— nisi — *Flav.*  
*4. 1.*

Id agunt ut — ob eam causam  
ut — *Cic.*

Eò ut ne dicerem de — *Cic. pro*  
*Rub.*

Id eà faciam gratià quò — *Plant.*  
*Men. 3. 1.*

Non eò hoc dico. *Plant.*

Haud desinam donec perfecero.  
*Ter. Phor.*

Timeo quorsum evadat; accidas;  
eventurum sit. *Ter.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.  
*Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*

Sanè nollem huc exitum. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 1.*

Non alium exitum fecit. *Parm.*

It is in the  
book.

The story  
end.

My Con-  
most at

near his

I will m-  
king;

Sharp-  
end.

To no en-  
It is to r-

he care-  
fortwa-

He is the

Get you

Come an

So they  
work;

Right en-  
He will

I was a  
They we

Dark th-

To be m-

I believ-

end, th-

what's

what

In the

was -

He kno-

means

She is a

I would

an end

He talk-

next to

folks b-

It is in the latter end of that book.

The year is almost at an end.

My Consulship is now almost at an end.

Near his end.

I will make an end of speaking, asking.

Sharpened toward the latter end.

To no end, or purpose.

It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes forward.

He is there most an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

So they may but have (make, work, get) their ends.

Right ended the battle.

He will end the stir.

I was at my wits end.

They were at their wits end.

Dark the end of it.

To be made an end of.

I believe he has not it by the end, that I have treasure.

What's the end of the story?

What comes on t' th' end?

In the latter end of which was —

He knows no end of his means.

He is at every end.

I would this were but made an end of.

He talks any thing that comes next to his tongue's end.

Folks have got it by the end.

Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum est. *Cic.*

In exitu est jam meus consulatus. *Cic.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. 43.*

Finem faciam dicendi, rogandi. *Ter. Cic.*

Paululum ab imo præcursa. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 6.*

Ne quicquam; incassum. *Liv. Sal.*

Frustrâ operam fumis; conteris; actum agis, laterem lavas; operam perdis. *Ter.*

Susque deque fert [haber] omnia. *Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. Gell. 16. 9.*

Ibi est plurimum; plerumq; ferè. *Ter.*

Move verò ocyus te, propera, quid stas? *Ter.*

Grandiorem fac ad me gradum. *Plaut.*

Dum quod velint, consequentur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nox prælium digemit. *Plaut.*

Seditionem in tranquillum converteret. *Plaut.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Atonitis hæere animis. *Virg.*

Quò evader, vide. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

De medio tolli. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Credo ego illum jam inaudisse mihi esse thesaurum. *Plaut. Aul. 2. 2.*

Quid sit denique? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Quibus in extremis erat — *C. Att. 14. 8.*

Ipse nescit quid habeat. *Patron.*

Ubi non putes est. *Tetron.*

Utinam hoc sit modò defunctum. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Quicquid in buccam venerit loquitur. *Marr. 12. 25.*

In vulgus exivit. *Gell.*

I laid what came next to my tongue's end.

I know not what matter 'tis whether I come now, or at ten year's end.

He makes even at the year's end.

By the three days end.

I would have made an end to it —

To the end that his life might be in more safety.

To make an end of i.e. to finish, to bring to perfection.) From the beginning to the end.

Things might have been fairly ended.

To end quarrels.

To end differences by treaty.

I see an end of my race, i.e. life. At both ends of the bridge.

The day was thought to be at an end.

¶ In aliquando conficiet & consumet vetustas. Cic.

A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. Cic. Acad. Qu. 1. Nescio quid intersit, utrum hinc veniam an ad decem annos. Cic. Att. 1. 2.

In diem [ex tempore] vivit. Cic.

Post diem tertium. Cas.

Consecissim cum — Cic. Fam. 7. 2.

Quò tutior vita ejus esset. Cic. 1. Off.

Ad umbilicum ducere. Hor.

A carceribus ad metam, calcem, ab ova ad mala. Gell. 1. 1.

Res ad ocium deduci posset. Cas. b. c. 1.

Controversias tollere. Cas. b. c. 1. Per colloquia controversias componere. Ib.

Video calcem. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Ad utramq; partem pontis. Cas.

Bellum confectum videbatur. Cas. 1. b. c.

### Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to hinder.

They endeavour to raise themselves.

I'll do my endeavour.

I endeavour it all I can.

¶ Id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur. Cic. 1. Off. 15.

Let every one endeavour what he can.

I must endeavour the best I can —

I do not so much as endeavour it.

We endeavour'd it; did our endeavour.

Do your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can.

Impedire obtinebantur. Tacit. 1. 7.

Connituantur ut se erigant. Cic. 4. Fin.

Dabo quidem operam, Faciam hercle sedulo. Ter.

Id ago sedulo. Ter. And. 3. 5.

Tantum quantum quisque poterit nitatur — Cic. de Sen.

Omnibus nervi mihi contendendum — Cic. in Verr.

Ne conor quidem. Cic. pro S. R.

Conati quidem sumus. Cic. Orat.

Contende quæso, atque elaboras omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. Cic.

By his persuasion and endeavour.

We did our utmost endeavour.

Illo auctore atque agente. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Opere maximo dabamus operam. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

### Endure.

They remembered how they had endured the like the year before.

No man were able to endure him.

I cannot endure those fellows. We cannot endure our very remedies.

I'll not endure it.

He endures some blunts.

To endure a disgrace.

He cannot endure to marry.

They could better endure a storm.

I cannot endure the house—to stay in the house.

He cannot endure to stay with you.

It endures a long time.

It will endure for ever.

If you can endure to be always telling lies.

Recordabantur eadem se superiori anno perpeſſos. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Nemo perpeti hunc posset. *Ter.*

Illos odi peſſimè. *Petron.*

Nec remedia pari possumus. *Liv. Dec. 1. l. 1.*

Non patiar; non finam; non feram. *Cic. Catilin.*

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cas.*

Dedecus admittere. *Cas.*

Abhorret à nuptiis; à re uxoria. *Ter.*

Temperatam ferebant facilius. *Cas.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plant.*

Non potest apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Longum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid. de Med. Fac.*

Æternum [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

Si sustinetis semper mentiri. *Peir. Satyr.*

### Enemy.

To be friends with his Enemies.

He rips up the wrongs his Enemies had done him.

He quells the insulting Enemy.

To be an Enemy to peace.

To put the Enemy to flight.

They beat their Enemies into the Colon.

They boarded their Enemies Ships.

As near as he could get to the Enemies Camp.

Cum inimicis in gratiam redire. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Injurias inimicorum commemorat. *Ib.*

Hostem insolentem reprimat.

A pace abhorre. *Ib.*

In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Ib.*

Adversarios in oppidum compulerunt. *Ib.*

In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*

Quam proximè potest hostium castris. *Ib.*

The Enemies grow every day  
more and more.

They durst not look the Ene-  
my in the face.

They were bitter Enemies one  
to another for a long time.

Crescit in singulos dies hostium  
numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis susti-  
nere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Odio inter sese gravi & simultate  
diutina confictati sunt. *Græ.*

### Enter.

To enter into office.

To enter an action against  
one.

To enter into bond for appea-  
rance.

To enter into a Treaty for  
peace.

Not to let one enter (to hinder  
from entering) into a Colon.

Inire magistratum. *Godw.*

Alicui dicam scribere, actionem,  
litem intendere, diem  
dicere. *Godw.*

Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

De concilianda pace agere. *Cæs.*  
1. b. c.

Aboppido aliquem prohibere. *Cæs.*  
b. c.

### Enough.

You have been long enough  
about this.

I have had time enough to—  
To have leisure enough.

We have had (—) as there  
have already been) words  
enough.

Satis diu hoc saxum volvi. *Ter.*  
*Eun. 5. ult.*

Satis erat diuturnum, ut — *Cic.*

Abundare otio. *Cic.*

Satis jam verborum est. *Ter. Tim.*  
2. 3. 89.

A me satis restium est dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi saluatorum  
salium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l. 2. c. 4.*

Books enough or know.

Libri satis multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

I Nam cum à satis multis & me coli videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

I should have enough to say a-  
gainst those things.

Disertus esse possem, si contra ista  
dicerem. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Enough and enough again.

Satis superque. *Cic.*

I have enough, i. e. am satisfi-  
ed.

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 1. 35.*

Think it not enough to go  
once about it.

Ne satis habebas semel circumire.  
*Cato. R. R. c. 1.*

Is it not bad enough that—  
unless.

Parumne est male rei, quod—  
ni— *Plant. in Merc. 1.*

It is not enough that—  
Impericully enough.

Parumne est, quod — *Cic.*

With peril enough.

Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Phœ.*

As soon as you were old e-  
nough to judge.

Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.*

You have word enough.

Ut primum per ætatem juliam  
facere poteris. *C. Fam.*

It is enough.

haberi a satim lignorum. *Lin.*

Affatim est. *P. n. Bacch. 3. 3.*

We have not so much as  
drink enough—*or*—*e*—  
nough to drink.

We have Parents enough.

Terrorum & fraudis abundè est. *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præ-  
sidia. *Sall. Potentia adeptus abundè. Suet.*

It is enough to doe one.

Had we enough to doe with-  
all—

He will have enough of her.

It can never be commended  
worthily enough.

Let him ask whether the  
works were done timely e-  
nough.

And Cæsar knew it well e-  
nough.

These things will be enough  
to live on.

I have enough to give on,—  
or; out of.

To have enough of a thing.

Am I not Amphitruo enough?

Ac ne quidem potui affatim ha-  
bemus. *Apul. l. 6.*

Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

Abundè est alterum efficere. *Plin.  
Jun.*

Si esset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. r.  
2. 26.*

Satiatatem capiet ejus. *Plant.*

Nunquam satis laudari dignè po-  
terit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Roget satissime tempori opera fient  
confecta. *Cato. R. R. c. 2.*

Neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat.  
*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Hæc suppeditabant ad victum. *Cic.  
1. Off. 5.*

Mihi ad largiendum suppetunt co-  
piæ. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Alicujus rei summam habere facul-  
tatem. *Cæs. b. p. 36.*

Num satis Amphitruo? *Plant.  
Amph. 4. 2.*

### Entertain, Entertainment.

I will entertain them nobly,  
Prince-like, Royally.

It was my Cousin, that en-  
tertain'd him.

You entertain my son at your  
house.

He gave me entertainment, he  
entertain'd me.

I was kindly entertain'd.

Entertain'd with varieties, ma-  
ny several dishes.

I could not have had better  
entertainment.

Magnificè volo accipere. *Plant.  
Pseud. 1. 2.*

—Regis apparatu. *Sam. Scip.*

Is mihi cognatus frater qui eam re-  
cepit. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter.  
Hec. 5. 1.*

Me hospitio accipiebat. *Var.*

Ego verò hilarè acceptus. *Cic.*

Excepti etiam pluribus ferculis.  
*Terran.*

Nec potui accipi liberaliâ. *Cic.  
Att. 16. 6.*

Entreat, vide Intrat.

Chore.

## Estate.

**T**o rob one of his credit and estate.

**T**hey think him worthy of a most fortunate estate.

**T**he greater that an estate is, the more doth it take to maintain it.

**A**s if their own estate lay at stake.

**¶** Duo talenta pro re nostra (for our estate) ego esse decrevi (sa) Ter. He.

**G**rown up to man's estate.

**W**e heard that Dion had fallen a good estate; — had a good estate fallen to him.

**A**s soon as he came to man's estate.

**T**o better his estate.

**H**e gives more than his estate will bear.

**I** am plotting to get an estate for them.

**A** girl at marriageable estate.

**F**ama ac fortunis spoliare aliquem. Cic. pro. Quinti.

Dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimam putant. Cic. 2. Off. 4.

Possessio quo major est, eò plus requirit ad se tuendam. Cic. Parad. 6.

Quasi sua res agatur, Cic. pro. Quinti.

Virilem togam sumpsit. Godw.

Audivit Dioni permagnam hereditatem venisse. Cic. in Ver.

Ut primum ex pueris excessit. Cic. pro. Arch.

Rem familiarem amplificare. Cic.

Benignior est quàm res patitur. Cic. 1. Off. 16.

Illis studeo ut quàm plurimum facerem — Ter. Ad. 5. 4.

Virgo jam matura viro. Gell.

## Esteem.

**I**t is not all esteemed of; or it is nothing worth, it is in no esteem at all.

**A**ccording to the esteem I have of you.

**H**e is more esteemed of than another.

**N**ot in use, much less in any esteem.

**W**e ought to esteem them dear.

**I**n the time of the second Punic war this fish was in great esteem.

**I**t was in great esteem.

**I**t is now in no esteem at all.

**I**t is of some esteem — esteem'd of.

**H**e was in great esteem, he was greatly esteemed of.

**N**ullius momenti putatur. Cic. in Vatin. Jacet. Cic. Tuscul. 1.

Pro eo quanti te facio. Cic. 2. Ep. 1. 3.

Habetur pluris hic quàm alia. Cic. 6. Phil.

Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore. Suet.

Chari esse debent. Cic. Fam. 1. 11.

Secundo Funico bello celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit. Macrobi.

3. 16.

In magno pretio fuit. Macrobi.

Nullò nunc in honore est. Macrobi.

Aliquo habetur numero. Varro.

In honore magno fuit. Cic. de Cl. Or.

¶

He set a great esteem upon them, he esteemed very well of them.

This sort was not esteemed of.

What esteem I have for Atticus you know.

I had a very good esteem for your Father.

There is nothing I esteem more than your friendship.

Eos ille magno in honore habuit.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Atticum quanti faciam scis. *C. Att. 16. 18.*

Patrem tui plurimum feci. *Cic. Att. 16. 19.*

Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia tua. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

### Every.

They are hemmed in on every side.

A Navy provided of every thing.

Their mischiefs grew every day more and more.

Every body did what he could to put it off from himself.

It is free for every Citizen.

He promises four Acres a piece to every one.

Double boats every way thirty foot.

He hath every year an ill fit.

In every fourth of them—

At every word she shed tears.

A B his udique circumdati sunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructa classis. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Pro se quisque id munus recusabat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus pater. *Cas.*

Pollicetur quater in singulos jugera. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Rates duplices quoque versus pedum triginta. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quotannis periculose agrotat. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

In quarta quaque earum — *Cas. b. Civ. 1.*

Verba inter singula fudit. *Lachrymas. Virg. 3. Aen.*

¶ Lachrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

The enemies grow more and more every day.

¶ Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores literas ad te minto. *Cic. Att. 1. 5. In noctes singulas fit minor. Plant. Truc.*

Every one began to pray him—

Pro se quisque precari corpere. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Allmost at every other word. Above what every one will believe.

Alternis penè verbis. *L. 1. dec. 1. 8. Supra quam cuique credibile est. Sal.*

Every body cries shame on't.

Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

To give a light touch upon every thing.

Levitèr unum quodque tangere. *Cic. 1. pro Rufe. Ann.*

Every body thought —

Nemo non putarat. *C. Nep.*

According



According as every man's pleasure is.

Every thing that may be an hinderance.

I see every day think more and more of —

Upon every occasion I commend them.

She is here and there, and every where.

Prout cuique libido est. *Phr. 2. Serm.*

Omne quod obfuturum est. *Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

Quotidiè magis ac magis cogito de — *Cic. Fam. 2.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Ubi non putes est. *Patron.*

### Evidence.

To give a thing in evidence.

To corrupt evidences.

Dicere quidquam pro testimo-  
nio. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Litteras corrumpere. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

### Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure.

We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault.

Our liberality must not exceed our ability.

Finem & modum transeunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 38.*

Cavendum est ne major poena  
quàm culpa sit. *Cic. Off.*

Ne major benignitas sit quàm fa-  
cultates. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

### Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well.

Exceeding desirous of praise.

Cum vel optime scripserit. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Att.*

### Excell.

It far excels other studies.

Though you excell never so much.

How one man excels another.

She excels Thais her self.

To excell others in vertue, dig-  
nity, glory, wisdom, prudence.

Longè ceteris studiis antecedit.  
*Cic. 1. Acad.*

Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

Homo homini quid præstat? *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Hæc superat ipsam Thaidem. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Cæteros virtute, dignitate, gloria,  
sapientiâ, prudentiâ, antecire, an-  
tecellere, præluere, vincere. *Cic.*

### Except.

Except it be as I imagine.

Except God set thee free.

Except the Captain and a few  
besides.

Nisi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*

Extra ducem paucosque prætere-  
at. *Cic. Fam.*

Nothing

Nothing but what is subject unto death, except the souls of men.

Nothing but what is mortal, except the gods of the wit.

Nihil nisi mortale præter Animos generi hominum datus. *Cic. Samp. Scip.*

Nil non mortale exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 7.*

## Excuse.

YOU must make an excuse [excuse your self] to them.

To excuse ones tarrying so long.

I have made my excuse.

The best excuse I can make for my self is —

'Tis a fair, good excuse. \*

To bethink him how to excuse himself handsomly.

You have found out an excuse, There is something to be said in excuse of them.

Hold me excused [or, excuse me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to do it.

Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c. 38. See Casaubon's Note on the place.*

They came to excuse themselves, — to make their excuse.

To excuse himself [make excuse] for former miscarriage.

Who are so much the less to be excused.

He feigns; frames excuses to save himself from giving.

What excuse shall I make?

UTendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Excusare moram. *Petron.*

Habui expurgationem. *Plant.*

Summa excusationis mea hæc est. *Petron.*

Honestæ oratio est. *Ter. And.*

Excusationem aliquam idoneam præparare. *Petron.*

Inventa est causa. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Habent aliquid excusationis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

Sui purgandi causâ venerunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Se de superioris temporis consilio excusare. *Cæs. ib. 4. 3.*

Quibus eò minus ignoscendum est. *Cic. Top.*

Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

## Exercise.

FOR the exercise of my memory.

In these things I exercise my wit.

EXercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hæc sunt exercitationes ingenii. *Cic. de Sen.*

## Eye.

HE hath an eye to riches.

As we do but cast our eyes never so little down.

Banishment was before my eyes.

SPECTat ad opes. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Si tantulum oculos deiecerimus. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

**C** Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Ep. 2. Tus.*  
to sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cas. 1. b. c. Præter oculos Lollii*  
omnia ferebantur. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

**To cast ones eyes upon any thing, i. e. so as to desire it.**

**I have an eye to what you doe.**

**A man may see it with half an eye.**

**All eyes are upon you.**

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Gr.*

Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*

Cuius facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*

*5. 4.*

Omnium oculi sunt in re coniecti.  
*Gr. Amic.*

F

F

F

## Face.

**T**o commend one to his face.

**To speak with one face to face.**

**I'll lay you o'th' face.**

**I'll bring him hither to you face to face.**

**With what face shall I speak to my Father?**

**He durst not look his Father in the Face.**

**I must put on a new face.**

**It is good to set a good face on a bad matter.**

**Set a good face on't.**

**We will be the same before your face and behind your back.**

**I can hardly hold from flying in his face.**

**I have not a face to doe it, or with what face can I doe it?**

**Before their faces.**

**C**oràm in os laudare. *Ter.*

*Ad. 2. 4.*

Coràm congregi. *Gr. in*

*Pisan.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. G.*

Illum hoc coràm adducam. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 3.*

Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter?*

*He. 4. 2.*

Patris conspectum veritus est. *Ter.*

*Ph. 2. 2.*

Mihi vultus est capiendus novus.

*Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

In re mala animo si bono unum

juvat. *Cic.*

Bene ad simula, spem vultu si

mula. *Ter. Petr.*

Præsens absensque idem erit.

*Ter. Ad.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem

in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Quâ fiducia facere audeam? *Ter.*

*And. 3. 5.*

Illis præsentibus. *Plant. Bacch.*

**C** In

**I**n ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de. Ben.* Præter suorum ora intra castra effundebantur. *Tacit. l. 10.*

**A** boy with an honest face.

**T**hey durst not look the enemy in the face.

**O**ne had better dye, than look a Tyrant in the face.

**T**hey faced their rear.

**T**hey faced about again and followed.

**W**hilst the Fleets stood facing one another.

**S**he had a good face of her own.

**I**t faces you.

**T**hey carry two faces under a hood.

**I** put on a brazen face.

Ingenui vultus puer. *Ovid.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Moriendum potius quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*

Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt. *Cæf. l. 6. c.*

Cursus conversi insequuntur. *Cæf. l. 6. c.*

Cum classes ex adverso starent.

*Just. 2. 14.*

Virgo ipsa facie egregia. *Ter. Th. 1. 2.*

Stat contra. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 54.*

Utrosque parietes linunt. *Petrus.*

Linguam caninam comedi. *Petrus.*

## Fail.

**D**o not men fail.

**M**y memory fails me.

**I**f my memory fail me not.

**H**is strength fails.

**H**is voice failed him.

**I**f my eye-sight fail me not.

**I**n that word custome fails.

**I** will be at hand to supply, if you fail in any thing.

**I**f you fail in never so small a matter.

**B**e confident I will not fail you in any thing.

**I** have often failed already of this hope.

**H**ow am I failed in my expectation.

**T**o fail of ones word.

**T**o have ones heart fail him.

**A**nnon delinquent viri? *Ter.*

Me fugit memoria. *Plant. Bacch.*

Nisi quæ me fortè fugiunt. *Cic.*

Ego satis si commemini. *T. Th. 3. 2.*

Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vox eum detexit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*

Nisi oculi mihi prospiciunt parùm.

*T. C. ¶ Si satis cerno. Ter. Ad.*

In eo verbo labitur consuetudo. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Ego in infidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiencies. *Ter.*

Si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Me tibi nullà re defuturum esse, confidas. *Cic. Fam. 10.*

Sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quanta spe decidi. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Animo deficere. *Cæf. 1. 6. c.*

## Fain.

I would fain get a sight of him:—let sight on him.  
I would fain know.

But I would fain know why I should think so.

Who fain would I—

There is no man that I would now more fain see.

They were fain to dig wells.  
I would fain have him with me.

They are fain to live all upon bounty.

Don't thank so much to me that you were fain to spue.

They fain a toils (or) trick among themselves.

I fained my self a fool.

If I would never so fain —

I would very fain you had a sting.

I would fain have it true.

They were fain to reach their arms from one to another.

They are fain to run away for want of victuals.

They fained themselves to retire.

[P]sum gestio dare mi in conspectum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Scire pervelim; aveo; proflu aveo. *Cic.*

Sed qui istuc credam ita esse, mi dici velim. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quam vellem — *Ter. Ha. 1. 2.*

Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem; quem mallem omnium. *Ter.*

Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cas.*

Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*

Melle solo cogantur vivere. *Varo. 7. 3. 19.*

Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi necesse esset vomere. *Cic.*

Fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Me sic a simulabam, quasi stolidum, bardum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 3.*

Si maxirè vellem. *Cic.*

Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Misèrè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*

Arma per manus necessariò transferantur. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Necessarii victùs inopià coacti fingunt. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Reverti se simulaverunt. *Cas. 1. 6. c. 4. 2.*

## Fair.

SAY not but that you had fair warning.

If fair words will not prevail—

At fair day.

On the very fair day.

Let him drink fair.

He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely.

He hath spent (wasted) a fair estate.

That was no fair proposition.

NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Si nihil blandè loquendo effectus. — *T. C.*

Clarà luce. *Jov. Sat. 8.*

Ipsa die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*

Æquè pocula potiret. *Plaut.*

Nos ut ostendit admodum diligit. *C. Att. 1. 10.*

Patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Erat iniqua conditio. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

I do

I doe not as I made fair of.  
To deceive (gull, decoy on)  
with fair words.  
Pou make fair (i. e. a shew) as  
if —

Aliter atque ostenderam facio. *Cic.*  
Phaleratis dictis ducere. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Præ te fers. *C. Fam. 2. 1.*

### Fall.

Fall to your meat now.

Nunc admovete manum pati-  
nis. *T. Chr.*

It will fall out better than  
you expect.

Res succedet opinione melius. *T.*  
*Chr.*

It is fallen out according to  
your wish.

Ut optasti ita est. *Cic.*

I feared those things would not  
fall out, which are fallen out.

Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ ac-  
ciderunt. *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*

If things fall out to our  
minds.

Si illud, quod volumus, veniet.  
*Plant.*

I hope it will fall out so.

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

But if it fall out otherwile.

Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*

It falls out well for me.

Benè mihi evenit. *Cic.*

One must beware it doth not  
so fall out.

Id ne fiat summa est adhibenda  
cautio. *T. Chr.*

The time doth often fall out,  
when —

Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum —  
*Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

One fell into divers discourses.

In varios sermones incidimus. *Cic.*  
*Att. 16. 2.*

They are fallen out.

Ira intercessit — ira sunt —  
inimicitia est inter eos; discor-  
dant inter se. *Terent.*

The old wife is fallen out  
with the girl.

Cum puella anus inimicitias susce-  
pit. *Ter. Euc. 2. 1.*

He let tears fall as they did.

Collacrymabat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

To fall upon the rear.

Aggredi à tergo. *Flo 1. 13.*

They had fallen off from Dari-  
us to him.

A Dario defecerant ad ipsum. *Curr.*  
*l. 4. Desciverant. Liv.*

Pou'll have enough to doe,  
if you fall in hand with  
that fellow.

Sudabis satis, si cum illo inceptas  
homine. *Ter. Th. 4. 3.*

To rise and fall in his voice.

Intendere & remittere sonum vo-  
cis. *Cic. in Orat.*

To fall sick.

In mor- } incidere. *C. Fam. 12. 3.*  
bum } conjici. *Plant.*

To fall a laughing.

Tollere chachinnum. *Appul. Met.*

To let fall his suit.

Tergiversari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*

To fall a fighting.

Committere prælium. *Caesar.*

To fall upon his sword.

Ferro, gladio, in gladium in-  
cumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*

To fall quite out with one; to  
be quite fallen out with—

I will fall in hand with them.

Apples } fall from the trees.

Leaves } fall from the trees.

What a hope am I fallen from.

We fall from greater to less.

To fall from Heaven.

They would lament that so  
sad fall of mine.

To fall asleep.

To fall on first.

When do we fall on?

They fall upon me.

Falling in with Cyprus.

He is fallen very ill.

I Eum morbus invasit gravis; Gravi morbo affectus est. *Plant. Cic.*

By Late those goods fall to me.

Ea ad me lege redierunt bona.

*Ter. And. 4. 6.*

He is quite fallen out with all  
manner of pleasure.

Omnino bellum indixit voluptati.

*Cic. Sen.*

He falls a weeping for joy.

Homini lacrymas cadunt gaudia.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

They will have all they should  
have fallen.

De summa nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.*

To fall a fighting.

Manum conferere; armis dimicare.

*Cic. 1. b. c.*

He is quite fallen out with you.

Totum se à te abalienavit. *Cic.*

*At. 14. 20.*

He looks as if he would fall up-  
on them.

In eos impetum factum videtur.

*Cic. Att. 2. 22.*

To fall into troubles; mis-  
eries; unhappinesses.

In miseras incidere. *C. Att. 3. 7.*

You are fallen into a Colo-  
rurh, i. e. have married  
meanly, poorly, basely.

Nupsisti cistifero. *Mart. 5. 17.*

### Fare.

To fare hardly.

Parce ac duritè vitam agere;  
se habere. *Ter.*

We will fare well, so; al-  
fare him well.

Bene erit (sc. nobis) etiam si—*Pe.*  
Valeat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

You fare well by your self.

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Al. 1. 1.*

That

That my Camrade might fare  
no better than I.

To fare deliciously.

We'll fare as you fare, well or  
ill.

To fare like a Prince.

Fare you well.

Fare ye well.

Ne contubernali meo melius succe-  
deret. *Tetron.*

Lauto cœnare paratu. *Juv. s. 14.*

Unâ tecum bona mala tolerabi-  
mus. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Sic cœnare quomodo Rex. *Petrus.*

Vale. *Cic.*

Valere. *Cic.*

### Fashion vide Form.

TO follow fashions.

He seems to be a man of very  
good fashion.

'Tis his fashion so to do.

Though that indeed be the  
fashion of old men.

This is but the fashion of the  
world.

It doth not suit with the fashi-  
on of this place.

It was never his fashion.

This is the French fashion.

Such after the fashion of sic-  
kles.

Culcum ad nova exempla com-  
ponere. *Sen. de Tranq. c. 9.*

Videtur esse quantivis pretii. *Ter.*

*And. s. 2.*

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. s. 4.*

Quanquam est id quidem senile.

*Cic. de Sen.*

More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.*

*s. 6.*

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic.*

*in Pison.*

Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plant.*

Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Cas.*

Non ab simili formâ falcium. *Cas.*

*b. g. 3. 7.*

### Fast.

I Ran away as fast as I could.

They can fast two or three Days  
together.

Be sure you keep him fast.

Many Diseases one may fast a  
way.

To make one fast to a cross.

¶ Eos in cruce omnes suffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*

Get you gone as fast as you  
can.

Get you but in as fast as you  
can.

As fast as can be.

The contest was who could  
run fastest.

E Go me in pedes, quantum  
queo, conjeci. *Ter. Eun.*

Inediam biduum aut triduum fe-  
runt. *Cic.*

Cura ad servandum vinculum. *Ter.*

Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ.

*Cels.*

Cruci affigere; suffigere. *Liv. C.*

Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Fuge modò intrò. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Erat in celeritate omne posita  
certamen. *Cas. l. b. c.*



## Fasten.

They fastened upon places of  
no meaner account.

To fasten blows upon the bo-  
dy.

They will fasten their own  
compositions better in their  
minds.

A cold drew a skiff fastened to  
the poop.

To fasten to a stake.

He fastened a stake in the  
ground.

To fasten a stake in the wall.

To fasten ones eyes on a maid.

He fastened his Ships to the  
Pole.

Fastening her eyes upon me.

Non minus illustres obtinuerunt  
locos. *Pater. 1. 4.*

Infigere ictus corpori. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam fa-  
miliarius animo suo assigunt.  
*Quint. 1. 2. 6. 1.*

Annexam scapham pappi funiculum  
trahebat. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Deligare ad palum. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*

Figero palum in parietem. *Plant.*  
Oculos in virgine figere; in virgi-  
nem intuitum deingere. *C. Ps.*

Classem religavit ab aggere. *Virg.*  
*7. Æn.*

Totis in me intentis luminibus. *S.*

## Father.

Thou art thy Father's own  
Son.

This is right Father like.

He takes after his father.

It is my Father, here's my  
father.

How now father, were you here?

Write father our fault upon her.

She fathers her Child upon a  
nother man.

He is even a father unto her.

What's not like your Father;  
your father would not have  
done so.

To respect one as a father.

Tell him my father kept me  
at home.

He hath a kind of a covetous  
fellow to his father.

He shall find me a kind father  
to him.

Patris. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

Hoc patrum est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Illuc est patrem esse. *Plant.*

Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*

Pater est. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Hem, pater mi; tu hic eras? *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 7.*

Culpam nostram illi imputamus.  
*Plin. 18. 1.*

Commenta est esse ex alio viro  
puerum natum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Pro patre huic est. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 4.*

Patentis in loco colere. *Cic.*

Dic me detineri domi à patre.  
*Lud. Vir.*

Habet patrem quendam avidum.  
*Ter. He. 3. 9.*

Facili me uter: r patre. *Ter. Heant.*  
*2. 1.*

Fault.

## Fault.

Small faults.

They find fault with him for that.

I have nothing to find fault with old age for.

It will be found fault withall.

We will be found fault withall no more.

He could not have been found fault withall.

No body had minded that fault.

We can neither bear our faults nor our cures.

Clear your self of this fault.

All my fault is, that —

I shall be punished for his faults.

I am punished for my fault.

To commit a fault.

He is to fault, i. e. to fault.

It was none of his fault.

It was not none of I my fault, that it was done.

It is none of my fault.

Non est ista mea culpa. Cic.

What fault am I charged with?

It is your own fault.

It was none of my fault that it was not done.

I will make satisfaction for that fault; — answer for —

He took the fault upon himself.

They laid the fault upon the multitude.

To correct the faults of the Transcribers (Printers.)

It is my husband's fault that I cannot do so much as I should do.

Parva delicta. Cic. 1. Off.

Hanc rem vitio dant. Ter. And. Prol.

Nihil habeo, quod accusem senectutem. Cic. de Sen.

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. Cic. Or.

Non accusabimur posthac. Cic. Att. 1. 7.

Reprehensione caruisset; non reprehenderetur. Cic.

Non inquirat quod reprehendat. Cic. Orat.

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. Ovid.

Nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus. Liv. 1. dec. 1. 1.

Hoc te crimine expedi. Ter. Hec. Summa criminis est, quod — Cic.

Pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam. Plaut.

Mei peccati luo poenas. C. Att. 3. 9.

Delictum [facinus] in se admittere. Ter. Caf.

In culpa est. Cic. pro Rab.

Is in culpa non est. T. He. 4. 4.

Culpa non est factum meum. Ter. Eun. 5. 6.

A me hæc culpa procul est. Ter.

\* Hæc mea culpa non est. Plaut.

Cujus criminis arguimur? Bæst.

Tua culpa. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

Per me non stetit, quod minus fieret. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Istam culpam prestabo. Cic. 2. de Orat.

Peccatum in se transtulit. T. Ad. 2. 3.

Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem coniecerunt. Caf. b. g. 4. 11.

Librariorum menda tollere. C. Att. 13. 23.

Quo minus viri culpa quam me dignum est. T. Th. 5. 3.

Faboul.

## Favour.

**Under favour**—by your fa-  
vour.

**¶** Pace, diligentia Catonis dixerim.

**Will favour our selves more**  
than is fit.

**Will have need of your favour.**

**It was reckoned for a high**  
favour.

**That suabe will be in favour**  
with these great men—in  
these great men's favour.

**He favours you in the face.**

**Do you but favour this design,**  
proposal.

**To curry favour with one, to**  
creep into his favour, get in-  
to favour with him.

**To bestow a favour on him.**

**A man in great favour with**  
great ones.

**The God's have a favour for**  
us.

**To be in favour with the Ro-**  
bles.

**¶** Cum Domitio in gratia est. *C. At.* 4. 15.

**P**ace tuā dixerim. *Cic.*

—Vestrā liceat dixisse. *Tu.*

*Paters.* 1. 7.

Ultra nobis quān oportet indul-  
gemus. *Quint.* 2. 9.

Tuā nobis est gratia. *Cic.*

Pro magnifico accipiebatur. *Tac.*

Erit nebulo iste cum his dynastiā  
in gratia. *Cic. At.* 3.

Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn.* 4.

Vos modō favete huic proposito.  
*Plin. Paneg.*

Gratiam { cum aliquo.  
inire { ab aliquo. } *Cic.*  
apud aliquem }

Conferre in aliquem beneficium.  
*Cic. 1. Off.* 16.

Homo splendidus & graciosus. *Cic.*  
*pro R. Am.*

Dii nos respiciunt. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Esse in gratia cum Dynastiā. *C. At.*  
2. 9.

## Fear.

**I** Do not fear but —  
**No fear of —**

**I ne'er fear but I shall cloy you**  
with letters.

**You need not fear —**

**I had her not fear either of**  
them.

**The same fear disturbs us.**

**To put one in fear.**

**He put them in no small fear.**

**He fears the difficulty of speak-**  
ing.

**It sticks (or I am) now be-**  
twixt hope and fear.

**I fear he cannot be pacified.**

**I do not fear but you will like**  
of it.

**N**on metuo, quin — *Plant.*

Periculum haud est, ne —  
*Plant.*

Non vereor ne non scribendo in-  
expleam. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

Nihil est quod timeas. *Plant.*

Iussi eam de utroque esse seco-  
ram. *Petron.*

Essem nos formido impetir. *Pl.*

Metum alicui injicere. *Flo.*

Non minimum terroris incussit il-  
li. *Flo.* 4. 12.

Dicendi difficultatem pertimescit.  
*Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Animus in spe, atque in timore  
attentus est. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter.*

Non despero probatum in tibi —  
*Petron.*

For fear I should see him.

For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.

For fear of being yielded up—

I fear I am troublesome to you.

I feared lest —

So great a fear fell upon his Army.

Do fear on't, 'twill not be.

To decline a thing for fear.

For fear they should be forced to betwail a dead man.

He should not fear to put it to a battel.

They shew'd many signs of fear.

I am in a bodily fear.

*Metu exanimor. C. pro Mil.*

They hung back for fear of the depth of the Sea.

I should not fear —

I had her not fear either of them.

What a fear am I in!

I am in a fear, — in some fear.

*Ut nē viderem. Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

*At ne hoc nescias dico. Ter. Eun.*

*Metu deditiois. Tacit. An. 39.*

*Vereor nē tibi gravis sim. Cic.*

*Top.*

*Veritus sum nē — Cic. Top.*

*Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. Cas.*

*Non fit. T. Ad. 2. 4.*

*Timore aliquid defugere. Cas.*

*Ne necesse haberent mortuum plorare. Perron.*

*Ne dubitaret praelium committere. Cas. l. 6. c.*

*Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserrunt. Cas. l. 6. c.*

*Toto corpore atque omnibus artibus contremisco. Cic.*

*Cunctati sunt propter altitudinem maris. Cas.*

*Nihil est quod verter. T. Ph. 5.*

*I.*

*Iussi eam de utroque esse securam. Perron.*

*Quantus metus est mihi! T. Ph.*

*9. 1.*

*Timeo. C. Att. 2. 20.*

### Feast.

He makes a Feast without wine.

A sumptuous Feast, a Feast for an Abbat.

The { first }  
last } dish at the Feast.  
chief }

To Feast in publick.

He went not to Feasts.

To keep a Feast.

To furnish, set out a Feast.

To keep a yearly Feast.

To keep a Feast upon ones birth-day every year.

*Cereri sacrificat. Gadv.*

*Cœna pontifica, cœna adicialis. Gadv.*

*Cœna { proximum }  
epilogus } Gadv.  
caput }*

*In publico convivari. Cic.*

*Convivia non inibat. Cic.*

*Age { festum Ovid. 11. Met.  
re { convivium. Cic. pro Cal.  
Cele { convivium. Sil. l. 11.  
brare { festum Ovid. 4. Met.*

*Convivium parare, struere, ornare; apparare. Tac. Virg. Cic.*

*Annua festa celebrare. Ov. 10.*

*Agere diem natalem suum festum quotannis. Cic.*

Was feasted like Princes, —  
like Epicures.  
To feast like an Emperour.

Opiare epulari summa — *Salu-*  
rem in modum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*  
Sic cenare quomodo Rex. *Pr-*  
*iron.*

## Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats.

To go far (a good way) to  
feed.

To go abroad to feed.

He fed upon such meat as was  
sweetest.

'Twas good to feed the fire.

To feed with false eyes.

E Malo punico cibum carpunt.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ad pastum prodire longius. *Var.*  
*r. r. 3. 16.*

Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var.*  
*r. r. 3. 16.*

Utbarur eo cibo qui suavissimus  
esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt. 4.*  
Falsa spe producere. *Ter. And.*

## Feel, Felt.

I'll make him feel my fin-  
gers.

You come to feel me.

I thought good to feel his  
mind.

To feel hunger.

Let them feel themselves dye.

He (i. e. his estate) will never  
feel it.

Faxo meas experiarur manus.  
*T. C.*

Tentatum advenit. *Ter. Ph. r.*

Visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem  
sententiam. *Ter. Phur.*

Famam sentire. *Liv. 5. 4. P.*

Sentiant se mori. *Suet.*

Non sentiet patrimonium illius.  
*Petron.*

## Fell.

These things fell out well for  
us.

To fell wood, timber.

It fell out otherwise.

It fell out ill.

As it fell out.

As it fell out, it could not have  
been better.

It fell out very well for me.

It fell out through old age.

He fell upon them without  
fear.

He fell upon the body of his  
friend.

They fell upon their knees.

She fell upon the sword.

It fell upon the king's head.

Evenere hæc nobis prospere  
*Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Materiam cadere. *Cas. 1. 6. r.*

Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plant. Pom.*

Ut factum est. *Hor. Fort. Ter.*

E re nata melius fieri haud potuit.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Sic id culpa senectutis accideret.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Sine metu concurrat. *Cic. Fam. l. 10.*

In corpus amici procidit. *Grat. 9.*  
*Theb.*

Procubuerunt in genua. *Flar.*

Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. l. 4.*

Never

Never a word fell from him.  
 He fell a weeping too.  
 They fell away from the  
 Common-wealth.  
 He fell a speaking of—  
 He fell down before the Altar.  
 He fell into a trance.  
 To fell one at, or with a blow.  
 When he had fell'd him from  
 his horse.  
 The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.  
 It fell to your lot, —to you  
 by lot.  
 That house (estate) fell to me,  
 i. e. by inheritance.  
 They fell upon them as they  
 were retreating.  
 His Daughter had a good e-  
 state fell to her by a kins-  
 man.  
 So great a fear fell upon his  
 Army.  
 The Soldiers fell off from  
 him in their march.  
 One might have felled them  
 with a hiss; a blast; breath.  
 Other Creditors fell upon  
 him at the same time.  
 He fell a speaking of other  
 things.  
 He fell suddenly sick.

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curr.*  
 Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*  
 A republica defecerunt. *Cic.*  
 Desciverant. *Flor.*  
 In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*  
 Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat. 10.*  
 A seipso discessit. *Cic. de Div.*  
 Ictu sternere aliquem. *Sen.*  
 Quum ichum equo defecisset. *Liv.*  
 l. 4. ab. urbe.  
 Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*  
 Tibi sortito id obigit, obvenit.  
*Plant. Liv.*  
 Domus [hereditas] mihi obvenit.  
*Tun. l. 17. c. 1. & Ep. 6. l. 3.*  
 Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curr.*  
 l. 4.  
 Hujus filie à propinquo hereditas  
 permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*  
 Tantus terror incidit ejus exerci-  
 tui. *Cas.*  
 Milites in itinere ab eo discedunt.  
*Cas. l. 6. c.*  
 Quos si sufflasset cecidissent. *Pe-  
 tron.*  
 Una agebant ceteri creditores.  
*C. Att. 1.*  
 Orationis cursum ad alia vertebat.  
*Br. 5. 1.*  
 Hominem improvisò mors oppres-  
 sit. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

## Fellow.

Though he were never such a  
 base fellow.  
 He hath a kind of covetous fel-  
 low to his Father.  
 He is not to be fellowed for a  
 workman.  
 They thought themselves to  
 be fine fellows.  
 A wrangling fellow.  
 To chafe one fellow of a Col-  
 lege.  
 He had no fellow, none to fel-  
 low him.  
 Naught fellow !

UT homo turpissimus esset. *Cic.*  
*Ver. 4.*  
 Habet patrem quendam avidum.  
*Ter. He. 3. 2.*  
 Artifex longè citra æmulum, sine  
 æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*  
 Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.  
*Cic. Parad. 5.*  
 Homo comitalis. *Gadw.*  
 Coopare in Collegium. *Cic. de  
 Clar. Orat.*  
 Parem habuit neminem. *Gr. Att.*  
 4. 14.  
 O hominem nequam ! *C. Att. 16.*  
 13,

Fetch

## Fetch.

A **F**ar fetcht speech.

He fetcht it as far as  
from Timolus.

They were fetcht as far as  
from the strait of Sicily.

He fetcht as far as from be-  
yond the Alps.

For all it was fetcht from a  
foreign Country.

She fetcht her sighs from her  
very heart.

Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. *Ovid. Met. 1. v. 656.*

Whilst he is fetching of his  
stroke.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or  
one of Davus's fetches.

Run and fetch the Purse.

By fetching a longer compass  
they escap'd the guards.

To fetch him off from his opi-  
nion.

A **L**etè repetita oratio. *Cic.*

Abusque Timolo petivit. *Cic.*

Accersabantur abusque freto Sici-  
lo. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

Trans Alpes usq; transfertur. *Cic.*  
*pro Quint.*

Ut peregrè accitus erat. *Maec. 3.*  
*15.*

Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium.  
*Plant. Truc. 2. 2.*

Obliquos dum telum librat in idem  
*Ovid. Met. f. 11.*

Davi factum consilio. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Curre, obrettricem accerse. *Ter.*

Longiore circuitu custodias vi-  
bant. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

De sententiâ deducere. *Cic. B. 2. 3.*

## Few.

**F**ew places of the world are  
inhabited.

A few years after was Utica  
founded.

I will see you twithin these few  
days.

For a few days.

Do you think there will be a-  
ny thing the fewer decrees  
of the Senate for my being  
at Naples?

Except a very few.

A few years before he had been  
Governour of that Province.

He is so; having but a few.

Our men were so few, they  
could doe none of those  
things.

They stood about us with a  
few of their men.

**H**abitatur in terrâ raris in locis.  
*Cic. Som. Scip.*

Post paucos annos Utica condita  
est. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Propediem te videbo. *Cic. 1. de*  
*Div.*

In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*

An minus multo Senatus-consulta  
futura putas, si ego sum Neapo-  
li. *Cic. Fam.*

Præter admodum paucos. *Cic.*

Paucis ante annis eam provinciam  
obtinuerat. *Cas. 1. 6. c.*

Paucioribus est contentus. *Lud.*

Illarum rerum à nostris propter  
paucitatem fieri nihil poterat.  
*Cas. 3. 6. g.*

Non ita magno suorum numero  
circumsteterunt. *Cas. 6. g. 4. 13.*

Field.

## Field.

A Little field not above an  
Acre in signs.

She scatters it all over the  
helds.

Hitherto of the tillage of fields.

If Turnus win the field.

When he saw it must come to  
a field battle.

When that fatal field was  
fought.

To go into the field.

He hath challenged the field of  
him; — him into the field.

A Gellus non sanè major jugere  
uno. *Var. r. r.*

Per agros dispergit. *Cir.*

Hactenus arborum cultus. *Virg. 2.*  
*Georg.*

Si Turno cesserit Victoria. *Virg.*

Quum acie decernendum videret.  
*Liv. l. 2.*

Illo fatali praelio facto. *Cic. Fam.*  
*15. 15.*

In arenam descendere. *Gedw.*

Arietem emisit. *Gedw.*

## Fight.

A Fierce fight.

It came to a fight.

To fight for it.

Being about to fight his last  
battel.

To fight a battel.

He had fought abroad.

He fought with various suc-  
cess.

To fight against Nature.

To fight at whirlbats.

A flourish before the fight.

To flourish is one thing, to  
fight another.

Weapons for fight.

To fight at sharps.

They made a fight.

To fight hand to hand.

They fought many battels  
with good success.

The horse being engaged in  
fight.

A Trox pugna. *Flor. 1. 18.*

Res ad manus atque ad pug-  
nam veniebat. *Cic.*

Pugna decernere. *Cic.*

Ultimum praelium initurus. *Valor.*

*Max.*

Armis dimicare. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Peregrè depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Variâ fortunâ conflixit cum —  
*Paterc. 1. 9.*

Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

Bellare cestu. *Gedw.*

Prælium. *Id.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugna-  
re. *Id.*

Decretoria arma. *Id.*

Dimicare ad certum; — versis ac-  
mis pugnare. *Id.*

Prælium commiserunt. *Caf.*

Manum manui conferere. *Id.*

Plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.  
*Caf.*

Commisso ab equitibus prælio. *Caf.*  
*1. b. c.*

## Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.

He saith he will have his fill  
of love.

E Quidem satiasi non queo. *Cic.*  
*de Leg.*

Satietaem amoris ait se velle su-  
mere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

R

Ther



They have not their fill of it.  
If they cannot have their fill  
of it.

Pe remember how Tiber was  
filled with the bodies of Ci-  
tizens.

I have had, — got my fill of  
all.

We shall find somewhat to fill  
our bellies.

Circa satietatem datur. *Col.* 7. 6.  
Nisi potest assatim prabere. *Col.*  
7. 6.

Meminitis corporibus civium Ti-  
berim repleri. *Cic. pro Sen.*

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter.*  
*Ad.* 5. 1.

Inveniemus unde saturi sumus.  
*Petrus. Sal.*

### Filthy.

They are so filthy, that —  
They question whether it  
be an honest, or a filthy  
thing to do it.

We think it a filthy thing.  
What, I pray? that filthy  
fello, that —

Her teeth are filthy with snuff  
and rust.

A filthy sort of folksmen.] —

This is a filthy fello.

I would not have arms lie  
still all filthy and rusty.

[Ta obscena, ut — *Cic.* 1. *Off.*  
Honestumne factu sit, an nape  
dubitant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 4.

Turpe ducimus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 6.  
Illumne, obsecro, inhonestum ho-  
minem, quem — *Ter. Eun.*  
Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid.*  
*Met.* 2.

Odiosum sanè genus hominum.  
*Cic. de Am.*  
Hic squalidus est. *Plant. Truc.*  
Neque ego arma squalere situ ac  
rubigine velim. *Quint.*

### Find vide Found.

I Could find in my heart  
to —

I will find out some trick or  
other by and by.

If I find you playing any  
tricks with —

What one, what another, they  
find me employment, work  
to do.

I will find you work.

To find one money for —

We find all the house by him-  
self.

You find him with spend-  
ing money.

I will find him money so long  
as I see good.

Incessit mihi cupido — *V. Max.*

Jam aliquid dispiciam — *Ter.*  
*And.* 3. 5.

Si sensero hodie quidquam te falla-  
cix conari. *Ter.*

Hinc illinc exibent mihi negoti-  
um. *Plant.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Alicui { suppeditare } pecuni-  
am ad — *Cic.*

Solus omnem sustentat familiam.  
*Ter.*

Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris.  
*Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum dum erit  
commodum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To find one unready, unprovided, i. e. tant tardy.

If I ever find you in this street again:

He did find him just at work.

Who would find fault with it?

Many find fault with it.

No body shall find fault with me hereafter.

They find fault with me for being clumsy and covetous.

To find fault with one.

They find fault with him for ill government.

To find fault with one's verses.

He shall find me a kind father to him.

I find nothing at all by her.

I will find it out by some means or other.

I was never able to find it out.

The Court finds no want of force in me.

It is not so easy to find a way out, as in.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to mind what is done by other folks?

I could not find any time to write.

He will find out somewhat and bring it.

What excuse will they find?

He will find somewhat to say against me, somewhat to quarrel at.

I find it is not words that make men valorous.

¶ Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.* Ego comperior Baccum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sal. Jug. De eo tibi comperitum erat.*  
*Sal. in Sic.*

Imparatum aliquem offendere. *Cic.*

Si placeat hanc te offendero post unquam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Flav. 1. 11.*

Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

Reprehenditur à pluribus. *Cic.*

Non accusamur posthac. *Cic. Att. 1. 7.*

Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ. *Mart. 11. 7.*

Aliquem culpæ arguere. *Liv.*

Malè administratæ provinciæ urgetur. *Liv. 5. 6. P.*

Alicujus carmina culpæ; carpere. *Ovid. Mart.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 1.*

Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *Plaut.*

Episcabor aliquâ. *Cic.*

Nunquam quivi ego istuc intelligere. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Non curia meas vires desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Difficilius est exitum, quàm principium invenire. *Cic.*

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Scribendi otium non grat. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Excogitabit aliquid, atque afferet. *Cic. de L. Agar.*

Quam causam reperient? *Ter.*

Causam cepit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Causam, occasionem reperiet. *Cas.*

Compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere. *Sal.*

Help him, and find out a way  
both —

Where shall we find a man  
that — ?

We will find it afterwards.

I can find my brother no  
where, up nor down.

You will find it so e'er long.

To find talk, i. e. begin.

Adjuves, inaeſq; rationem quem  
admodum — *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque reperitur,  
qui — ? *Cic.*

Sentiet posterita. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ipsa re experire propedem T.  
Arceſſe fabulat. *Ter.*

### Fine.

Are not these fine things ?

They thought themselves fine  
fellows.

Pamphilus has got a fine boy to  
his son.

It's a fine thing.

It's a fine saying, that —

'Tis a fine saying that of  
Plato's.

I have known many very fine  
things in that man.

To threaten to fine one.

To urge that one be fined.

To set a fine on one's head.

To take off one's fine.

To bear his fine.

To fine.

You are a fine man to think  
much to send me a Letter.

A fine occasion, opportunity.

A man of very fine wit, or a  
very fine witty man.

These are fine things to talk of.

To pay his fine.

We think it a fine thing.

You let him go over fine.

To fine one twice as much.

We thought it a fine thing.

Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva,  
venusta ? *C. Parad.*

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.  
*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.  
*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Scitum est. *Ter. He. 1. 2. 36.*

Illā praeclara sententia est. *Cic.*

Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.*

Multa in eo viro praeclara cognovi.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Alicui { Dicere. *Cic. Phil. 11.*

{ Interrogare. *Liv. 6. p. l. 11.*

multam { Imponere. *Liv. 10. ab v.*

{ Remittere. *C. Phil. 11.*

Multam sufferre. *Cic. pro Caelin.*

Ad summum. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Jam laetus es, qui gravare ad me  
litteras dare. *C. F.*

Bellissima occasio est. *Petr.*

Vir perelegantis Ingenii. *Terent.*

1. 7.

Istæ lepida sunt memoratu. *Plant.*

*Bacch. 1. 1.*

Judicatumolvere. *Gadw.*

Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

Vestitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*

Dupli poenâ vindicare in aliquem.

— poenam alicui imponere. *Gal.*

Cui pulchrum fuit. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 71.*

### Finger.

My fingers itch to —

With a wet finger.

Gestiant pugni mihi — *Plant.*

Minimo negotio. *T. C. Nullo nego-*  
*tio. C. pro R. Am.*

I'll make him feel my fingers.  
How would I finger him!

I will make you find your fingers.

If you go a finger's breadth from that place.

To be pointed at with the finger.

He hath it at his fingers end.

Faxo meas experietur manus. *Id.*  
Quibus illum lacerarem modis?

*T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Si ex isto loco digitorum transversum excefferis. *Plaut. Aut.*

Digito monstrari; ostendi. *Perf. Ovid.*

Memorat memoriter. *Plaut. Amp.*  
1. 1. Rem tenet probè. *ib. 4. 2.*

### Fire.

The smokes of the fires were seen afar off.

He had fire the houses; or set the houses on fire.

To fire a house; set a house on fire.

He snatcht it out of the fire.

All on fire with desire.

Fumi incendiorum procul videntur. *Cas. 1. b. 5.*

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. dec. 4. l. 2.*

Ædificium incendere. *Cas. 3. b. 5.*

Rapuit de rogo. *Catal.*

Inflammatum cupiditate. *Cic.*

### Fit.

It is fit.

I think it not fit.

As it is fit you should.

As it is [was] fit.

As this, think you, fit to be spoken?

It were more fit, that—

What is fit shall be done.

We must have a scolding fit—

When 'tis fit, they can keep their distance.

A man is fit for any thing.

After our drunken fit is over.

There is none more fit for these things.

He is not fit to be sent.

A man fit for that employment.

What every man will be fit for.

It is most fit for your age.

PAR est. *Cic. de Or.*

Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Amph.*

Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic. Fam. 4. 5.*

Ut par est [erat, fuit.] *Cic.*

An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *Ter.*

Æquus erat, ut — *Cic. 1. Off.*

Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Ter.*

Paratæ lites sunt. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

In omnia habilis. *Fer.*

Ebrietate disculsa. *Petr.*

Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo nemo est.

*Ter. Eun. 5. 9.*

Non est idoneus, qui mittatur. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quisque rem aptus fit futurus. *Cic. de Div.*

Ætati tuæ est aptissimum. *Cic.*

His shoes fit his feet.

He is fit to go — for going.

He makes himself fit for fighting.

This is fitted unto that —

If you think fit.

For a fit.

It is fit for us.

He carries more than is fit.

Given to the world more than is fit.

It is fit you marry her.

A Maid fit for a husband.

Get fit, i. e. ready.

Get all (every thing) fit.

Is the money fit.

All's fit within note.

This methought would fit many things.

He can fit his Speech thereto.

They chose out those Plays that are the most fit for them.

Come now, strike up, and give us a fit.

It comes by fits, — takes him by fits.

We have favoured our selves more then 'twas fit.

At three and thirty years old he had a fit of (was taken with) the Gout.

He makes fit to go.

They make their Ships fit.

Fitted at all points.

He hath every year an ill fit.

He shall not escape a hanging fit.

You're now like to have a scolding fit.

To this he answered what he thought fit.

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei. *Cic.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*

Aptat se pugnae. *Virg. Aen. 10.*

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quodd — *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Si tibi videretur. *Cic. Fam. 3. 4.*

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Convenit nobis. *Juv. 10.*

Plus justo vehit. *Plaut.*

Attentior ad rem quam sat est.

*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter.*

Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Para. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Quod parato opus est para. *Ter.*

Est paratum argentum? *Ter. Ha.*

Omnia apperata jam sunt iuncta.

*Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Visum est hoc mihi ad (in) multa

quadrare. *C. Att. 4.*

Ad id poterit accommodare orationem. *Cic.*

Sibi accommodatissimas Fabulas eligunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Age jam, infusa buccas, lepidam & suavem cantionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich. 5. ult.*

Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *Cicero.*

Ultra nobis, quam oportebat, indulsimus. *Quint. 2. 5.*

Tertio & tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est. *Plin. Ep.*

Profectionem parare incipit. *Cas.*

Naves expediunt. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cas.*

Quoniam periculis ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

Non feret, quia vapolet. *Pl.*

*Amph. 1. 1.*

Tu jam lites audies. *T. Pl. 1. 4.*

Ad hæc, quæ visum est, respondit. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 3.*

Flat.

## Flat.

They sound flat.  
Lying flat on his belly.  
He took me in a flat lye.

She thro' her flat on the ground.

It dives them among the flats and sands.

No; do they know what flats there are on those coasts.

Their bottoms are somewhat flatter than ours.

Graviter sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Pronus in ventrem. *Tar. r. 7.*

Me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo. *Plant. Bacch.*

Stravit humi pronam. *Ov. 2. Met.*

In brevibus & syrtes urges. *Virg. 1. An.*

Neque eorum locorum vada norunt. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Erant carinae aliquantulo planiores quam nostrarum navium. *Cas. 14. 6.*

## Flatter.

Think not that I say these things to flatter you.

They flatter Varus.

To flatter one.

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicar.*

Auribus Vari servant. *Cas.*

Alicui blandè palpari; subpalpari blandiri. *Plant.*

Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus voluntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis delinire commendis. *Plant.*

I would not have you flatter me.

Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plant. Amp.*

## Fleet.

Fleet Dogs.

The course of this Fleet was steer'd they say, by the flying of a Dove before it.

When thus they had equipped their Fleet.

Canes celeres. *Ov. 4. Ep.*

Hujus classis cursum esse dire-ctum columbae antecedentis volatu ferunt. *Paterc.*

Tali modo instructa classe. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

## Fly.

They fly to the mercy of the Commanders.

It flies low near the Sea.

He made him fly out of Macedonia.

I can hardly keep my self from flying in his face.

It flies like an arrow out of a bow.

I had whither to fly to.

Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Humilis volat, æquora juxta. *Virg.*

Coegit à Macedonia profugere. *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Noto citius volucrica sagitta fugit. *Virg. Aen. 5.*

Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*

To fly for one's life.  
They were ready to fly.  
They fled out of the Camp.

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cas.*  
Penè terga verterunt. *Cas.*  
Se ex castris eiecerunt. *Cas.*

## Flight.

To put the enemy to flight.

IN fugam coniecere adversarios.  
*Cas. b. c. 1. dare. Id.*

He put them to flight.

Terga vertere ; — sese vertere  
coegit. *Cas. h. c. 1. compulsi. Just.*

They tried to save themselves  
by flight.

Fugâ salutem petere contenderant.  
*Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

## Flourish.

A Flourish before the fight.

PRæludium. *Godw.*

It is one thing to flourish,  
and another to fight.

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pug-  
nare. *Id.*

The tree flourisheth.

Arbor floret. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Nothing flourisheth ever.

Nihil semper floret. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Time hath been when we have  
flourished.

Nos quoque floruimus. *Ovid.*

It begins to flourish.

Florescere incipit. *Var. 1. de r. r.*

It will flourish every day more  
and more.

Florescit quotidie magis. *Cic. pro  
Marcell.*

## Fold.

As I was folding up this  
letter.

Cum complicarem hanc episto-  
lam. *Cic. Att. 12.*

To fold sheep, or get sheep up  
into their folds.

Cogere oves stabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

## Follow.

Do you follow me this  
way.

VOs me hæc consequimini. *T. C.*

I'll follow you presently.

E vestigio te subsequar. *Plin. 9.*

I'll follow you any whither.

Sequar quocunque præcesseris. *T. C.*

To follow one's business.

Rei dare operam ; negotiis vacare.  
*Ter. Gell.*

He follows his pleasure.

In otio agit. *Flov. 4. 11.*

I voluptati obsequens est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Animo obsequitur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Let me follow my own hu-  
mour.

Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

I am thinking to follow your  
directions.

Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis.  
*Cic. Fam. 9. Ep. 25.*

I will follow your counsel.

Consilio vestro utar ; parebo. *Cas. Virg.*

¶ Tu quod mihi dederis de hac re consilium, id Tequar. *T. Plor.* 2. 4.

He followed his Father's steps.

They follow you in your studies.

He followed the Law, i. e. was a Lawyer, or Pleader.

They follow their own customs, laws, statutes.

To follow the Law.

He follows you with many a prayer.

It follows that I speak to—

Follow your own judgment.

I will follow the Law on you.

You follow your old wont; —the same course still.

They followed the chase too eagerly.

The main body followed close.

The year following.

Such tempests followed, that—

You know what follows.

Imitatus est patrem. *Cic.* 2.

Studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli *Cic.*

Attendit juri. *Suet. Galb.* c. 5.

Suis moribus, legibus, suo jure utuntur. *Gell.*

Lites sequi. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Te multa prece persequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *od.* 5.

Sequitur, ut dicendum sit de— *Cic. Off.*

Utere tuo judicio. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt fugientes, incitati studio inconsultiùs præcesserant. *Cas.*

Instabat agmen. *Cas.* 1. *b.* c.

Anno post. *Cas.* b. g. 4. 1.

Ejusmodi tempestates sunt consuetæ, ut— *Cas.* b. g. 3. 12.

Nosti cætera. *C. Fam.* 8. 2.

### Fool.

What a fool was I to—?

I was a very fool to—

What fools he makes of us!

Do ye make such a fool of me?

If you think me a fool for hoping.

Næ ego inscius, qui—? *Ap.*

Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Ergo me sic ludificamini? *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Si tibi stultus esse videor, qui sperem— *C. Att.* 3. 14.

### Fond.

I was fond of nought.

He will not be much fond of strength.

To be fond of nothing.

You are over fond.

You are fond of it.

You are very fond of me.

Rustrà sum gavius. *Ter. He.*

Ille non magno desiderio tenetur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nil admirari— *Hor.*

Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Impensè cubitis. *T. Ad.* 5. 9.

Mei valdè cupidus es. *Cic. Att.* 16.

16.

I am



I am extremely fond of them.

Wighty fond of her.

Summum me eorum studium et-  
net. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Hujus cupiens maximè. *Plant.*  
*Amph. Prol. v. 132.*

### Foot.

The very place he last set his  
foot on.

About a foot big.

Foot square beams.

It is a foot and an half above  
ground.

At two foot distance.

The Towers are ten foot high-  
er than the walls.

You had not best stir a foot  
from thence any whitther.

Not to stir a foot from his  
place.

He hath not a foot of ground  
of his own.

He stirs not a foot from her.

They stand now on one foot-  
then on another.

As soon as ever we set foot on  
land.

He bargain'd with you for five  
pence farthing a foot.

Bind him hand and foot.

Twenty foot distant at the bot-  
tom.

I have the length of his foot  
to a hair.

We shall be under foot, i. e. of  
no esteem, laid by.

When ye have one foot in the  
grave.

We have more mind to travel  
on foot.

They leapt off their horses and  
fought on foot.

It was resolv'd that they  
should all serve on foot.

He goes on foot.

Let him be at the foot of a  
hill.

Vestigium illud ipsum in quo  
postremum institerit. *Cic. 3.*  
*de Orat.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Pedalia ligna. *Cas.*

Extat è terra sesquipede. *Colum.*

Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cas.*

Turres denis pedibus quàm ma-  
nia altiores sunt. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Cave quoquam ex istoc excessu la-  
co. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cas. 4.*  
*g. 4. 1.*

Pedem ubi ponat in quo non ha-  
bet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Ab ista non pedem discedit. *Plant.*  
*Al. 3. 3.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. 1.*  
*10. c. 23.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Ternis nummis in pedem tecum  
transiegit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

Intervallo pedum quadragenam ab  
inferiore parte. *Cas. 4. g. 4. 2.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.  
*T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Nos jacebimus. *C. Att. 14.*

Sub ipsum funus. *Hor. 1. 2. od. 18.*

Maluimus iter facere pedibus. *Cic.*  
*Att. 1. 5.*

Ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus præ-  
liantur. *Cas. 4. bel. Gall.*

Consultum, ut si omnes pedibus  
mererent. *Cic. bel. Pnn.*

Incedit pedes. *Virg. En. 10.*

Sub radice montis fiet. *Cato.*

One

One that hath one foot in the grave already.

Don overtook him on foot.

Some companies fell in with the foot, and some with the horse.

They bring down their forces to the foot of the hill.

The horse charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and horse were raised.

There is no coming at them on foot.

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Tu pedibus es consequutus. *Cic.*

Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, alie in equites incidunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Copias suas ad infimas montis radices producunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Equitatus in cohortes impetum fecit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equitatusq; copia. *Cas. b. g. 6. 5.*

Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cas. b. g. 3. 6.*

### Forbid.

To forbid one the running water.

To forbid proceedings.

God forbid.

Prohibere aquam fluentem. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Abnunciare, intercedere. *Godw.*

Dii meliora. *Liv. Deum quævis ut isthæc prohibeat. Ter.*

Ne Dii siverint. *Plant.* Nec istud Dii hominèsque patiantur. *Pr.* Nec istud Dii sinant. *Petron.* Melius loquere. *Petron.* Dii melius duint (i. e. dent.) *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

The Law forbids any stranger to get upon the wall.

I will forbid him my house.

He is forbidden the use of fire and water, i. e. condemned to banishment.

For do I think my self forbidden to doe it, — the doing of it.

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere. *Cic.*

Ipsum prohibeo domo. *Ter.*

Illi aqua & ignis interdictum — aqua & igni interdictum est. *Cic.*

Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *Cic. de Fin.*

### Force.

He forced them into the Castles and Towns.

What should one doe when a Madman forceth him?

Will you force me?

When he had destroy'd his forces, he forced him to fly —

They are carried towards it with all their force.

He forceth him to take the same oath.

The Laws were in force.

The Laws were of no force.

Intra castella & urbes redegit. *Flor. 3. 7.*

Nam quid agas cum te furiosus cogat? — *Juven. 3. Sat.*

Coges me? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit profugere. — *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Ad eam (rem) feruntur omni impetu. *Cic. 1. Off. 41.*

Ipsè ad idem jusrandum illum adgit. *Cas.*

Leges valebant. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Leges nihil valebant. *Cic. 4.*

It is of no small force.

Then the force of it is great  
when—

It useth to be of very great  
force.

The City being under the  
force of arms, was fain to  
suffer him.

They keep in by rule those  
whom they have brought un-  
der by force.

There is very good force in  
the accord of good men.

To muster [get up] forces.

Such tempests ensued, that  
they were forced to leave off  
work.

You forced me to confess.

Let us see what force there is  
in every one of those causes,  
—of what force every one  
of those causes is.

Meddle not with any *Latine*  
but upon force; — a forced  
put.

To get forces together.

To assault by open force.

Hither he bends his whole  
forces—

He forced her, ravished her by  
force.

This power is not of like force  
in all.

To slay one [make one slay]  
by force.

I was forced to it by want.

Non minimum valet. *Cic. Tusc.*  
2.

Tum valet multum, cum— *Cic.*  
*Tusc.* 2.

Solet valere plurimum. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit civi-  
tas. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Vi oppressos imperio coercent. *Cic.*  
2. *Off.* 5.

Maxima vis est consensu bono-  
rum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Delectum habere. *Cas.* 1. b. e.

Ejusmodi tempestates consecuta  
sunt, uti opus necessario inter-  
mitteretur. *Cas.* 3. b. *Gell.*

Extorsisti ut faterer. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Earum causarum quantum quaque  
valeat, vadeamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi ne-  
cessario. *Cato. r. r. c.* 31.

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Huc omnibus incumbit viribus.  
*T. C.*

Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Ter.*  
*Ad.* 3. 2.

Hæc vis non idem potest apud om-  
nes. *Cic.*

Cogere aliquem etiam invitum  
consistere. *Cas.* b. g. 4. 2.

Quod ut facerem, me egestas im-  
pulsit. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

### Form, see Fashion.

The form of it is a little  
changed.

So much the longer is it be-  
fore it be formed in the  
womb.

A Lquantum forma mutata est.  
*Plin.* l. 3. c. 3.

Tanto diutius formatur in utero.  
*Plin.* 10. 63.

Forlake.

## Forsake.

**They forsake their colours.**

**He forsook his ground.**

**They forsake Afranius.**

**My friends forsook me.**

**To forsake ones own Country.**

**His great friend hath forsaken him.**

**A** B signis discedunt; signa militaria relinquunt. *Cas.*

Locum non tenuit. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Ab Afranio desciscunt. *Cas. l. b.*

Amici me deseruerunt. *Cic.*

Finibus suis excedere, de oppidis demigrare. *Cas.*

Vallus vitæ decepit. *Godw. 4. 3.*

## Forth.

**The other parts of age are well set forth.**

**Call Davus forth hither.**

**They sallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off.**

**To go forth.**

**To sail forth.**

**They sallied forth all on a sudden.**

**To sail forth.**

**C**eteræ partes ætatis bene descriptæ sunt. *Cic.*

Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l. 4.*

Foras exire; egredi. *Plant.*

Eoras ejicere; projicere. *Lucret.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Eruptionem facere. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

## Foul.

**He was driven by foul weather into the Isle of Crete.**

**Tossed with foul weather at Sea.**

**Foul papers.**

**Leave your giving of foul language.**

**A foul copy.**

**T**Empestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est. *Pater. l. 1.*

Sævitia maris jactatus. *Pater. l. 2.*

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Scriptum obsoletum. *Cic. Att. 13. 23.*

## Found, vide Find.

**They are no where to be found.**

**We will not be found fault withall any more.**

**He is not to be found, up nor down, high nor low.**

**That Philosophy was found out late.**

**O**mnino nusquam reperiantur. *C. de Am.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*

Nusquam apparet; nusquam inventio gentium. *Ter.*

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. de Divin.*

A little before, Haletes founded Corinth.

I found by the want of it.

He found the Senate at Rome.

It will be a little found fault withall.

Leave me as good as you found me.

He found a way how to preserve the Senate.

He found things according to what he looked for.

He thinks it will be found out.

I found them my greatest and bitterest Enemies.

Paulo ante Haletes Corinthum condidit. *Patere.* 1. 3.

Carendo inrelexi. *Cic. post redit.*

Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Art.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Rationem iniiit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*

Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæf. b. g.* 4. 3.

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Iis inimicissimis crudelissimisque usus sum. *C. At.* 3. 13.

### Free.

Free from all trouble.

They are free from one kind of injustice.

He frees him from fear.

Free me of (from) this fear.

I have freed you of other cares.

I will free my self from this suspicion.

He thought himself freed of his oath.

They would free you of that care.

He freed himself for care.

To be free from trouble.

To set free from bondage.

She is set free.

Free born Citizens.

To make free of a City.

Free Denizens, (made free.)

To make out a Freeman.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my self of them.

They so carry themselves in a free state, that

What vice is he free from.

A B omni molestia vacuus. *C.*

Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *Cic. 1 Off.* 12.

Illi merum adimit. *Ter. And.*

Hunc timorem mihi eripe. *Cic.*

Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter.*

*Hec.* 2. 1.

Me hac suspitione exsolvam. *Ter.*

*Hec.* 4. 2.

Jurejurando se solum putabat.

*Cic. 1. Off.* 15.

Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedit. *Ter. Ph.*

Molestiâ carere. *Cic. Att.* 13. 6.

E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*

Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.

Cives originarii (nati) Godw.

Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Cives adscripti, civitate donati.

*Godw.*

Vindictâ liberare, ad pileum vocare; è manu emittere. *Godw.*

Licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui.

*Plaut.*

Neque quo modo me inde extraham scio. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

In libera civitate itâ se instruant, ut

*Cic. 1. Off.* 5.

A quo tandem abest iste vitio?

*Cic. Haron.* 1. 4.

De

He is not like to escape scot-free.

His man was made (set) free.

Read those things with a mind free from care.

He is a free man.

You may free them from trouble.

It was free for every one.

It is free for me.

They are more free of their tongues (talk more freely) than before.

To free one from all trouble.

*Insultum id nunquam auferet ; non feret quin vapulet. T. P.*

*Servo ejus libertas data est. Cic.*

*Ista animo soluto legas. — Cic.*

*Fam. 15. 19.*

*Habet tria nomina. Godw.*

*Illis demeris molestiam. Ter. Ad.*

*5. 3.*

*Cuique potuit. C. pro L. Man.*

*Mihi est integrum. C. Att. 4. 2.*

*Sermo est liberior quam fuit. C.*

*Att. 2. 18.*

*Aliquem omni molestia expedire.*

*C. Att. 2. 25.*

### Fresh.

While their strength was fresh they made a stout resistance.

Fresh men supplied their places, came into their rooms.

While the thing is fresh.

I look for some fresh (new) matter.

To take a fresh horse.

They sent him with a supply of fresh men.

*Integris viribus fortiter repugnabant. Cas. 3. b. 5.*

*Alii integris viribus successerunt ; integri defessis succedebant. Cas.*

*Recenti re. Cic. 1. Ver.*

*Expecto recens aliquid. Cic. Att.*

*Equum mutare. Petron.*

*Eum cum supplemento copiarum mittunt. Just. 4. 4.*

### Fret.

What should I fret my self for?

Come give over your fretting, do not fret so.

To fret at a thing.

It is fretted with rust.

She frets like *Quin'd Cassata*.

This frets him, makes him fret.

Fret not thy self. *Ps. 37. 1.*

I ira incendor. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 2.*

*5. 2. Ardet dolore & ira. C. Att. 1. 2. Effervesco. Jun. Is. 8. 21.*

*Cur me macero? Ter. And. 5. 2.*

*Jam vero omitte tuam istam iracundiam ; tristitiam. Ter. reprime. Plant.*

*Ob aliquid ; de re aliqua succensere. Plant. Bacch. 4. 4. & 3. 4.*

*Arroditur ferrugine. Clemen.*

*Tota in fermento est ; jacet Plant. Casin. Merc.*

*Hoc male habet virum. T. And. 2. 6.*

*Ne accendaris ira. Jun.*

*Cruciatu cor mihi. Plant. Trin. 5. 2. Ardet dolore & ira. C. Att. 1. 2. Effervesco. Jun. Is. 8. 21.*

To fret one, make one fret.

Aliquem commovere. *Jnn. Urere. T. Eun. 2. 2. & 3. 1.*

His heart fretteth against the Lord.

Adversus Jehovam indignatur animus ejus. *Prov. 19. 3. Jnn.*

¶ Hem nos Homunculi indignamur, si—*Cic. Fam.*

A fretting leprose. *Lev. 13. 51. Lepra dolorifica. Jnn.*

### Friend.

From henceforth I hope we shall allways be friends.

Dehinc spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun. 5. 2.*

Let us be friends between our selves.

Amici inter nos simus. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

'Tis done like a friend.

Facis amice. *Cic.*

I'll out to see if I can make them friends.

Exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter. He. 5. 5.*

They were fast friends to one another ever after.

Ex eo die jugi concordia fidissimè amicissimæque vixerunt. *Gell.*

To be friends with one again. Is mecum in gratiam rediit. *C. Att. 4. 15.*

In gratiam aliquem recipere; — cum aliquo redire.

A very great friend of ours.

Amicus summus nobis. *Ter. And. Vallus vitæm decepit. Gell.*

His great friend hath forsaken him.

Vallus vitæm decepit. *Gell.*

To make men friends one with another.

Hominem conciliari homini. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him.

Non docendi illius propinquis ejus spatium datur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends.

Arcano cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur. *Cas. 1. b. a.*

There is not such a friend in the world again as he.

Solus est homo amico amicus. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

I'll make you friends.

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

That we may be better friends than ever.

Ut ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus quàm adhuc fuimus. *Cic. Att. 14. 14.*

No longer foster, no longer friend.

Ubi semel res inclinata est, amice de medio. *Petr.*

He assured you as he was your friend.

Tibi pro amicitia confirmavit. *C. Att. 8. 18.*

### Fright.

They were put into so great a fright.

Tantus repente terror eos invasit, is incussus est, ut—*Cas. Sym.*

Being in a sore fright;

Perterritus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

¶ Exanimatus.

† *Exanimatus. Ter. Metu perterritus. Cic. Percussus. Cic. Timor percitus. Cic. Tremore perterritus. Cic.*

They are put into a sudden fright. *Repentino periculo exterrantur. Cas. 1. b. c.*

I am in a great fright.

It frightened me to the very heart.

In metum sum maximo. *Plaut.*

Ea res me horrore affecit; exanimavit metu; percussit mihi animum. *Plaut. Ter.*

The Army was in such a fright.

Tantos terror incidit exercitui. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

To fright one, put one to the fright.

Metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu concitare. *Cic.*

To put one into a terrible fright.

Non mediocres terrores jacere. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

### Full.

Do you understand this? yea full well.

Full well ye reject the commandment of God.

To pay the full worth of things.

[Intellexit? Imò callidé. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Sanè benè abrogatis mandatum Dei. *Marc. 7. 9. Bez.*

Æquâ factâ estimatione pecuniâ pro rebus solvere. *Cas.*

When I had been there full ten days.

Quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. *Cic.*

I understand his meaning full well.

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1. 17.*

Here King's shall reign full three hundred years.

Hic jam tercentum totos regnabitur annos. *Virg.*

You have a full year to stay yet.

Annus est integer vobis expectandus. *Cic. de prov. Cons.*

When he was full forty years old. *Act. 7. 23.*

Ut verò expletum est ei quadraginta annorum tempus. *Bez.*

He was full an hundred and seven years old.

Centum & septem annos complevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

When he was full nineteen years of age.

Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quinti.*

It was full thirty days since.

Triginta dies crast ipsi cum — *C. Att. 3. 21.*

My time is not yet full come. *John 7. 8.*

Tempus meum nondum impletum est. *Bez.*

A youth of full age.

Puer adultæ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

I am full sore afraid, lest —

Nimis quam formido, ne — *Pl.*

A mind full of care.

Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam.*

A full Senate came together.

Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.*



It was approved with infinite applause in a full Theatre.

He speaks it in a full assembly of Senators.

He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of talk.

I am full of business notes.

The house is full of learned men.

He is a full man.

The Town was full of Soldiers.

You can do nothing with them when they are full.

You shall not go away till you be full.

He did eat a full dinner, meat.

He sent them meat to the full.

One dyeth in his full strength, Job. 21. 23.

Men full of honours.

When I begin to be full.

You never can have your belly full.

You will soon have your belly full of her.

They gave them in full tale to the king.

I think I have satisfied him to the full.

This Oration was full of all kind of elegancies.

You have satisfied me to the full.

When it is full Sea.

The washes over-board at full Sea.

She is full heavy.

It is full Moon; or the Moon is at the full.

Idque frequentissimo Theatro incredibili plausu comprobatur est. *Cic. de Div.*

Dicit frequentissimo Senatu. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

{ Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*

{ — Nimum loquax. *Cic. pro Cl. Senectus est natura loquacior. Cic. de Sen.*

Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut.* Doctissimis hominibus domus referta est. *Cic.*

Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Villa completa militibus erat. *Att. 13. 50.*

Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*

Non patiar te hinc non satiarum discedere. *Cic. Top.*

Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet.*

Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem. *Jun.*

Hic moritur in robore perfectionis suae. *Jun.*

Homines saturati honoribus. *Cic.*

Si quando abundare cupero. *Cic.* Nunquam expleri potes. *Plaut. Aft.*

Næ tu propediem istius obstarberis. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun.*

Puto me ei assætum satisfecisse. *Cic. ad Att. 1. 2.*

Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*

A te quidem cumulatè satisfacti mihi. *Cic. in Ep.*

Cum maris æstus intumuerit. Cum ex alto se æstus incitavit. *Col. Cas.*

Æstus in maris accessu aquis abundat. *Comen 75.*

In mare est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

{ Luna pleno orbe fulgit. *Comen.*  
{ Est plena luna. *Cas. b. g. 4. 11.*

Let Trees be cut down after  
the fall of the Doom.

The walker doth full the cloth.

I am full glad.

To requite one to the full.

They run down into the valley  
with full speed.

I am never able to let it out  
to the full.

Vincitur sermo rei magnitudine, & minus est omne quod dicimus.  
*D. Her. Epit. Nepol.*

To be full of joy.

Full sore against my will I sent  
them away.

Ligna post plenilunium succidan-  
tur. *Comen. 528.*

Pannum fullo constipat. *Comen.*

Totus gaudeo. *Ter. Ad.*

Remunerare aliquem pari munere.  
*Cic. de Cl.*

Incitato cursu sese in vallem dei  
mittunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quicquid dixerò minus erit. *Petrus.*

Cumulari maximo gaudio. *Cic.*  
*Att. 14. 19.*

Eas à me dimissi invitissimus. *Cic.*  
*Att. 16. 13.*

### Further, Furthest.

IN the furthest Spain.

To day or to morrow at the  
furthest.

I will proceed no further.

I intreat you further me here-  
in.

The next night at the furthest  
he will out with his Army.

In the further (i. e. latter) end  
of your third book.

Unless you will have any  
thing further.

On the further side of Tyber.

There is nothing on the fur-  
ther side of those high hills.

I am able to go no further ;  
that's the furthest I can go.

IN Hispania ulteriore. *Varr.*

Hodie, aut sumum, cras. *Cic.*  
*Att. 13. 12.*

Non progrediar longius. *C. 1. Off.*

Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.  
*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Nec longius abest, quin proximà  
nocte exercitum educat. *Cas.*

In extremo tertio libro. *Cic. 1. de  
Div.*

Nisi quod adhuc fortè vultis. *Cas.  
de Am.*

Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attia.*

Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem  
montium — *Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

Ultra quò progrediar non habeo.  
*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Caia,

## Gain.

**H**E makes a gain of his skill; cunning.  
 To make a gain of the Common-wealth.

There is no easier a way to gain good will—

There seems to be too much art to gain attention.

He gains by others losses.

Have you counted your gains?

All that reckon to be clear gains.

Omne id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

**S**Tatuit pretium arti suæ. *Ter. Hec. Pro.*

Habere quæstui rampublicam. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Nalla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic.*

Ex incommodi alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter.*

Enumerasti id quod ad te reditum putes? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Id de lucro esse putato. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

## Gape.

**H**E gapes after the title of General.

They gape after my goods.

He follows gaping with a loud noise.

He gapes for more.

They put out their tongues and gape.

He gapes wide, — with his mouth wide open.

How he yawns and gapes!

**N**omen captae imperatorum. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Bona mea inhiant. *Plant. Mil.*

Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*

Hiant exerta lingua. *Plin. 10. 33.*

Immani fauces diducit hiatu. *Sil. l. 3.*

Ut pandiculans oscitatur. *Plant.*

## Guard, or Guard.

**W**hom have you guarded with your slaves?

He sent some of his guard before to search.

To be upon the guard.

One of this age is able to be of the Emperor's guard.

He may be guarded against strangers.

**C**ui præsidio classibus vestris fuistis? *Cic.*

Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui persequerentur. *Cic.*

In statione esse. *Cæs. 6. 5. 4. 12.*

Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

I stood

I stood upon my guard.

To guard the Camp.

Cohorts left to guard the Camp.

Me armis defendi. *Liv.*

Castra defendere. *Cas.*

Cohortes praesidio castris relictæ.

*Cas. l. 5. 3. 11.*

### Gate.

At the gate.

Had Hannibal come to the gates.

He never stirr'd foot out of the gates.

She hath a slow gate with her.

Her gate shew'd her to be a right goddess.

The gate [way] carries you to the town.

Ante januam. *Ter.* Pro foribus.

*Suet.* Ante fores.

Si Annibal ad portas venisset. *Cic.*

*de Fin.*

Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. A-*

*tica*

Passu {tardø.} *Ovid. Met. 10.*  
incedit {inerti.} 2

Vera incessu paruit dea. *Virg. Æn.*

1.

Te via ducit in urbem. *V. l. 5. Ed.*

### Get, see Got.

What shall I get by Deceiving you? — to deceive —

I shall get by this loss.

She gets her living by spinning and carding.

He walks up and down to get him a stomach.

It's a fine thing to get above one's Elders.

This good I get by —

To get up on horse-back.

He may get a great deal by her.

Get a Nurse for the Child.

They endeavour'd to get praise by this only means.

In all that time I could never get to see my Sweetheart.

He played me to get him some Chirurgions.

They get them abroad into other houses.

Get you that way a little.

Get you out of their sight.

Quid mihi lucri est de fallere?

*Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 11.*

Hoc damnum questuosum erit. *Cic.*

*Att. 14. 9.*

Lanâ se telâ victum queritat. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 1.*

Famem expectat obambulans. *Pl.*

*Amph.*

Pulchrum superâsse majores. *Quint.*

*l. 1. c. 2.*

Hoc capio commodi ex — *Ter.*

Equum; in equum; ascendere; conscendere. *Liv. Flor.*

Magnum inest in ea lucrum. *Ter.*

Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Pœc.*

Ex hac unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Neque licitum interea est meam amicam visere. *Plaut. Cist. 2. 1.*

Rogavit, cogerem medicos. *Cic.*

In alias domos exeunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Tu concede paulum istuc. *Ter.*

Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.*

She

She presently gets her out of  
night.

You will get nothing else, but—

Let them get them from a-  
mong good folks.

Get you, — ye hence.

Get thee out of the town-house.

Get you in, home, to your  
houses.

To get one's wife with child.

What thanks shall I get of  
you?

They had a mind to get into  
the King's favour, i.e. to  
enjoy favour with—

I will get it done by night.

I will get me some whither  
else.

Such as we can get.

He gets but badly away with't.

As near the enemy as he could  
get.

Let him not get a supper over  
night.

He answered that they should  
get the better of it—

He will get away from thence  
as soon as he can.

You are afraid lest this speech  
of yours should get abroad.

I get me up into a certain high  
place.

Let her get her hence.

To get forces together.

To help a neighbour to get in  
his harvest.

He said he would go get him  
a wife.

There is no getting out thence.

They know not how to get a-  
way ships.

Fugit à conspectu illicò. *Ter. Ha.*  
1. 2.

Nihil aliud assequeris, nisi ut—  
*Cic. pro Risc. Am.*

Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi, — te amove, —  
aufer, — vos amolimini. *Ter.*  
Egredere ex urbe, domo. *Cic.*  
*Ter.*

Abi intro, domum. *Ter. In vestra*  
tectâ discedite. *Cic.*

Gravidam uxorem facere com-  
pressu suo. *Plant.*

Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam?  
*Plant. Epid. 1. 4.*

Apud regem gratiam initam vole-  
bant. *Liv. 6. Bel. Mac.*

Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum.  
*Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Aliud me conferam. *C. Fam. 14. 1.*

Quorum erit facultas. *Cal.*

Tardius convalescit. *Cic.*

Quàm proximè ad hostem potest.  
*Liv. Quàm proximè potest ho-*  
stium castris. *Cas. 6. 5. 1.*

Pridiè ne eveniet. *Var. 7. 7.*

Respondit eos futuros superiores  
*Paterc. 1. 2.*

Ubi primum poterit, se illinc sub-  
ducet—*Ter. Eun. 4. 1.*

Veteris ne hic sermo tuus emanet.  
*Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ascendo in quendam excelsum lo-  
cum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Fl. 4. 3.*

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Vicinium adjuvare in frugibus per-  
cipiendis. *Cic. 1. Off. 22.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 2.*

Inde emergi non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

Nullam facultatem habent navium.  
*Cas. 3. 6. 2.*

I am afraid I shall not be able to get out —

I shall get the better of you.

Vereor ne exeundi poteris non sit. *Cic. Att. 13. 9.*

Vincam. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

### Gather.

Money gathered up against the Common-wealth.

Five days after you have gathered them.

Whence we gather.

Pecuniae concilitae adversus remp. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quinto die quam sustuleris. *Cic.*

Ex quo intelligitur — *Cic. de Sen.*

### Give.

Give way.

I will desire him to give way to me. that —

He had every bodies leave to give over.

To give the word.

She must give way to fortune.

He gave out himself to be Philip.

Fortune it self gives place to it.

He were hindered as he give out very much to your wrong.

She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.

They give back.

Roman was given less to buying and building than he.

Do not give cause for any to think;

He gave over being Priest, — the Priest-hood.

To give place to —

To give one the better of it.

Let us give our selves to those brave studies.

To give himself to idleness.

To give himself to grieve.

They give their minds to some study; employment.

He is otherwise given.

They are much given to hunting.

Dcedire de via. *Plant.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut — *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. 7. Fam. 1.*

Signum dare. *Liv.*

Dandus est fortunae locus. *Cic.*

Se Philippum ferebat. *Paterc. 1. 11.*

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*

Prohibiti estis, ut perhibetis, summa cum injuria. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Huic leges imponit; — jura praescribit. *Cic.*

Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. Me.*

Gradum retrò dant; pedem referunt. *Flor. Cic.*

Nemo illo minus fuit emax, minus edificator. *C. Nep.*

Noli committere, ut quisquam patet. *Cic. Fam. 3. 4.*

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Alicui concedere. *Cas.*

Herbam dare. *Godw.*

Incumbamus ad illa praeclara studia. *Et. Att. 2. 16.*

Se ad ignaviam tradere. *Sall.*

Animum suum morori dare. *C. Ar. 3. 8.*

Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Diffusum studio est. *Ter. Ad.*

Multum sunt in venationibus. *Cas.*

Give

Give him to understand.

He will give with his Daughter,  
whatsoever —  
Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.  
Give me thy hand; — the  
— child, — some water  
for my hands.

Give it him to do.  
Desiring to give satisfaction  
to the Soldiers.

You flinted me that I should  
give no more for it.

It's strange that Peacocks  
eggs should give five pence  
a piece.

They are things that will give  
money.

Now a days they give nothing.  
Houles give more than horses.

Let him sell oil, if it give any  
thing.

It will not give so much by a  
great deal.

They give four thousand pence  
for a pair of Birds.

In all this Country none  
hath land, that will give  
more.

He is given to the World.

He gives his mind to waiting.

I give you thanks for it.

I give God thanks for it.

I did not give credit to the  
man.

I gave my self to Philosophy,  
History.

They are forced to give way to  
necessity.

I will give you a dash on the  
keth.

Ei notum — certiore eam fa-  
cias. *Plin. Cic.*

In dotem filii offert quicquid —  
*Curt. l. 4.*

Transactum de partibus meis —  
*Flor. 4. 6.*

Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hes. 5. 1.*

Cedo manum — puerum mihi;  
aquam manibus. *Plant. Ter.*

Huic mander. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Cupiens militibus satisfacere. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 11. 4.*

Præfinit, quo ne plaris emarem.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum  
quinis denariis vencent. *Macr.*  
*Sat. 3. 13.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Al. l. 8. 6.*  
17.

Hodie nec vencent. *Macr. 3. 13.*

Muli pretio superant equos. *Plant.*  
*Aul. 3. 5.*

Vendat oleum, si pretium habent.  
*Cato. r. r. c. 2.*

Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col. 17.*

Quaternis millibus nummum bi-  
nas aves mercantur. *Col. 8. 8.*

Agrum in his regionibus pretii ma-  
joris nemo habet. *T. H. 1. 1.*

Ad rem attentus — avidior est.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Animum ad scribendum appellat.  
*Ter.*

Diis magnas meritis gratias habeo,  
atque ago — *Ter.*

Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*  
Non credidi homini. *C. F. 5. 6.*

Philosophiæ me dedi. *Gel. 4. 1.*  
Historiæ. *Cic. Att.*

Necessitati parere cogantur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Ter.*  
*Chr.*

**I'll give your hide a warming.**

**Give ear.**

**If you give another word.**

**He gave me never a word.**

**I gave her not a word more.**

**I'll give you my word it shall be so.**

**He gave not a word.**

**We shall give our selves wholly to contemplation.**

**He never gave any of us a word.**

**Do you think I was able to give him a word?**

**They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.**

**He shall give you as much more if you take no heed.**

**What answer do you give me?**

**Come give over your fretting.**

**'Tis time to give over.**

**To give over fighting for a while.**

**To give over a suit, enterprise, &c.**

**To give one in charge.**

**He gives him a challenge.**

**He hath a legacy given him.**

**He knew not which way to give up his account.**

**Give him like for like.**

**Very great honour was given to God.**

**To give judgment on one's side.**

**If you have a mind to give one a purge.**

**Whereas you give me counsel, that —**

**I went to give Cornelius Fronto a visit.**

**To give quarter to —**

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris.  
*Plaut.*

Animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And.*

Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut.*

Nec ullâ mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. 5. 3.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 3. 8.*

Nec vox ullâ excidit ei. *Curr.*

Totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Se totos tradiderunt voluptati. *Cic.*

—Dediderunt *Id.*

Geminabit, nisi caveat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*

Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Manum de robula.

Paulisper intermittere praelium.

*Caf. 4. g. 3.*

Lite — conatu; incepto desistere. *Virg. Pater. 1. 10.*

Alicui mandare; — in mandatis dare. *Plaut.*

Digito provocat. *Gadw. R. A.*

Hæres est in imâ ceca. *Id.*

Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max. 3. 1.*

Par pari referto. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *Liv.*

Secundum aliquem litem dare; — decernere; — judicare.

*Suet. Cic.*

Si quem purgare voles. *Var. r. v.*

Quod suades, ut — *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*



Do: did I give in evidence a-  
ny thing, but what—

He gives more than he is well  
able.

It gives me in my mind there's  
some ill towards me.

It gives me in my mind this  
is that Apr.

It gave me in my mind I  
should lose my labour in go-  
ing.

To give in how many Acres  
of land one plot.

They looked that they should  
give in their names.

My heart mis-gives me.

To give one leave to send.

He came to give me a visit.

He gave it out at the Council  
of War, that the—

He hath given up the Ghost.

All our house give their Ser-  
vices to you.

He gives out that he hath a ve-  
ry good affection.

To give it for one, or on his  
side.

Neque dixi quidquam pro testi-  
nio, nisi quod— *Cic.*

Benignior est quam res paritur. *Cic.*  
1. Off.

Nescio quid profecto mihi animus  
præfagit mali. *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Cum conjecturam egomet mecum  
facio, hæc illa est Simia. *Plant.*  
*Rud. 3. 4. 65.*

Præfagiebat mihi animus frustra  
me ire. *Plant. Aut. 2. 2.*

Jugera sationum suarum profere.  
*Cic. in Ver.*

Expectaverunt, ut nomina præfe-  
rentur. *Liv.*

Timeo, nescio quid mihi animus  
præfagit mali. *T. He. 2.*

Alicui potestatem facere mittendi.  
*Caf.*

Hic salutandi causa venit. *Cic.*

Loquitur in concilio palam, so-  
le — *Caf. b. g. 6. 5.*

Animam egit. *Terr.*

Domus te nostra tota salutat. *C.*  
*Att. 4. 11.*

Significat Rudium ergo me non  
mediocre. *C. Att. 2. 19.*

Secundum aliquem decernere. *Cic.*  
*Att. 4. 2.*

### Glad.

I Am exceeding (wonderfull,  
mightily) glad.

I ought to be glad of that more  
than of any thing.

You will be glad of the doing  
of it, — it's done.

He is not over glad.

He would have been glad of  
some Arpinum-Water.

— the Waters of Arpinum.

I was mightily glad.

I am glad to see you.

I am full glad.

Multum in modum gaudeo. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 15. 9.*

Illud imprimis mihi lætandum est.  
*Cic. pro L. Man.*

Gaudebis facto. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Non magnopere gaudet. *Cic. Att.*  
*1. 17.*

Arpinates aquas concupivit. *C. Att.*  
*1. 13.*

Incredibili lætitiâ sum affectus.  
*Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Ut ego te nunc conspicio libens.  
*Plant. Stich. 3. 2. 12.*

Totus gaudeo. *Plant. Mof. 2. 5.*

How glad am I.  
I never saw any more glad.

Glad of the honour.  
To make one glad at the heart.

He will be heartily glad of my  
joy.  
He will make him glad to take  
it.

I was as glad as could be, I  
never saw any man more  
glad.

I am glad on't.  
I should be glad to do you any  
courtesie, kindness.  
What is there in that to be  
glad of?

Quam gaudeo! *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*  
Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*

Læty honore. *Virg. Æn. 8.*  
Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*

Mea solidè gavissurus est gaudia:  
*Ter. And. 5. 5.*  
Cupide accipiat faxo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 3.*

Optumè est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*  
Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*  
*3. 5.*  
Quid habet ista res lætabile? *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

### God.

As God will.  
If God send life.

I intreat you for God's sake,  
for the love of God.  
God save you.  
I give God thanks for it.

As God would have it.  
God bless you, God's blessing  
on you.  
Thanks be to God.  
As God would —

To make a God of himself.

Si diis placet. *Cic. Tusc.*  
Si vita suppetit, modò vita su-  
perfit. *Cic. Virg.*  
Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*

Salve. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.* Salvus sis. *Id.*  
Diis magnas merced gratias habeo,  
aque ago. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*  
Forte fortunè. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*  
Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Diis gratia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*  
Quemadmodum, quomodo dii vo-  
lunt. *Petron.*  
Cœlestes honores usurpare. *Curt.*

### Go, Going, Gone.

Go a little aside that way.

Let us go to dinner.  
He is ready to go.  
Go for a Citizen.  
If such wrongs as this go un-  
punished.  
I will go on with these kind  
of duties.  
Will you have any thing with  
me ere I go?

Secede hinc istorum paulisper.  
*Ter.*  
Eamus comesturum. *T. Ch.*  
Ad iter instructus est. *T. Chr.*  
Esse pro cive. *Cic. 3. Off.*  
Si hæc tanta injuria imponita dis-  
cesserit. *Cic.*  
Hæc officiorum genera persequat.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*  
Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*

They go from the matter in hand.

I let him go.

He said he would go get him a wife.

Go to, tell me thts.

Go to, let it be done.

Let us go a little nearer.

Things go not well with them, they go down the wind.

What doth he go about ?

Which way should I go seek him ?

Since things go so.

However things go with me.

I marvel'd it should go thus.

Go over to my wife.

I can neither let her go, nor keep her.

Will you go straight thither.

How wilt thou go now ?

I will go think on them by my self.

Let things go never so, — go how they will.

Go on as you begun.

They shall not go away with't so.

They are not like to go scot-free.

Let them go home.

I will go see if he be at home.

Let not the Cavalier go beyond his last.

The voices go on neither side.

You go about the bush.

You may see your friend by the way as you go.

To go meet one.

Whither shall I go first ?

We will go to his Province by Ticinum.

A re discedunt. *Gr.*

Eum missum feci, dimisi. *Gr.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 2.*

Agedum, hoc mihi expedit. *Ter.*

Age, fiat. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Propius accedamus. *Ter.*

Res sunt illis minus secunda. *Ter.*

Quid hic coepit ; machinatur, conatur ; molitur ? *Ter. Gr.*

Qua quaerere insulam via ? *Ter.*

Istae cum ita sint. *Ter.*

Ut ut meae res sese habent. *Ter.*

Mirabar hoc si abiret. *Ter.*

Transito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*

Neque amittendi mihi, nec retinendi copia est. *Ter.*

Ed recta contendimus [prohibemur] via. *T. C.*

Quid nunc fiet ? *Ter.*

Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plaut.*

Utrunque se res habent. *Sen. C.*

*Phil. 1. 2.*

Perge quod coepisti ; uti occupasti. *Cic. Plaut.*

Inultum id nunquam auferent. *I. Chr.*

Haud impune habebunt. *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pam.*

Viam si domi est. *Ter. H. 1. 1.*

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. *Plin. l. 35. c. 10.*

Neutro inclinatur sententia. *L.*

Circuitione uteris. *T. And. 1. 2.*

A via salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *Gr.*

Quid primum intendam ? *Ter.*

Provinciam per Ticinum eurus. *Plin. Ep. 1. 7.*

He determined that a woman  
might go above ten months  
with child.

Which measure none ought  
to go beyond.

You may buy any thing if you  
will go to the price of it.

You seemed desirous to go a-  
way.

All that shall she go away  
withall.

That I should so suddenly go  
out Door, — Master of  
Art.

You see how things go with  
me.

The business goes finely on.

The matter goes not well.  
When —

He studies as he goes.

He goes about to scare me with  
words.

He goes lazily about it.

He goes down the stream.

The report goes, such a report  
goes abroad.

As the report goes.

A War goes 12 months with  
foe.

I was going to speak of that.

It is now going on twenty  
years — seven months.

I am going on my fourscore  
and fourth year.

I was just a going to give it  
you.

Whither are you a going?

What think you of going out?

The Sun is going down.

At the going down of the Sun.

He was going to run away.

Far gone in years.

Giving all for gone.

I am a gone man.

Deceat in undecimo quoque men-  
se partum edi posse. *Gell. l. 3.  
c. 16.*

Quem modum ultra progredi non  
oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nihil est quod non emi possit, si  
santum des, quantum volet ven-  
ditor. *C. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Cupidus decedendi videbare. *Cic.  
Fam. 7. 13.*

Id illa universum abripiet. *Ter.  
Phorm. 1. 1.*

Ut repente sic poeta prodirem;  
Magister Artis. *Perf.*

Quo in loco sint res, & fortunæ  
meæ vides. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Malè se res habet, cum — *Chr.*

In itinere secum ipse meditatur.  
*C. 1. Off.*

Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

Somniculosè persequitur. *Plant.*

Secundo amne descendit. *Cur.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Ut populi sermo. *C. Att. 2. 5.*

Equa ventrem fert duodecim men-  
ses. *Varro. r. 2. 1.*

Istuc solum. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hic annus incipit vicimus. *Pla.*

Cap. 5. 2. ¶ Mensis hic agitur

jam septimus. *T. Hec. 3.*

Quartum annum ago & octogesi-  
mum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi est iter? — intendis? *T.*

Quid cogitas de exeundo? *Cic.*

Sol inclinat. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Occidente sole. *Cic. Insc.*

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Ætate proventus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Transactum de partibus ratul

*Flor. 4. 6.*

Perii; occidi; nullus sum. *T. r.*

T 2

I shall

I shall be gone beyond, unless  
you help me.

The house is gone to decay.

And if you will not be gone  
presently.

After I was gone in.

Things were gone so far,  
that—

You have gone a long journey.

They go by reports.

But as I was going to say—

He is to go to Lemnos.

As things go now.

As the world goes.

Things begin to go better  
than I thought.

Things go as I would have  
them.

Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis. *Cic.*  
*de Clar. Or.*

Aedes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

Nisi actutum hinc abis. *Plant. Am.*

Postquam introii. *Ter.*

Ed redactæ erant res, ut—*Cic.*

Viam longam confecti. *Cic.*

Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *Caes.*

Sed quod ceperam dicere. *Petr.*

Iter illi in Lemnum est. *T. Ph. 1.*

2.

Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Hoc tempore, his temporibus. *C.*

*Att. 3. 4. 5.*

Incipit res. melius ire quam put-

rem. *C. Att. 14. 16.*

Omnia sunt ex sententia. *C. Att.*

3. 20.

### Good.

He was a good Orator for  
those times.

They not a great deal of good.

I do little good.

We have done a little good.

He lost a good many men  
there, and did no good.

He hath a good many without  
arms.

I do no good.

What is it good for; or what  
good doth it?

What good will it do you?

What was it good to, for?

It doth more hurt than good.

Quo plus proderet. *Cic. 1. Off. 4. 2.*

A good many of them were  
not to be found.

A good great Navy.

Much good do't you.

I pray you take these things  
in good part.

They can do you no good.

Multum ut temporibus illis va-  
luit dicendo. *Cic.*

Multum profunt, proficiunt. *C.*

Parum promoveo. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Promovimus aliquantulum. *Berth.*

1. 2. pr. 4.

Complures ibi amisit, nec egit quic-  
quam. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.*

Habet inermes bene multos. *Afr.*

*Cicer.*

Nihil proficio. *T. Chr.*

Quid facit? prodest? *Cic.*

Quid proderit? *Petrus. p. 392.*

Cui illud bono fuit? *Petr.*

Plus nocet quam prodest. *Cal. 1.*

Multum profunt. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Aliquam multi non comparuerunt.

*Gal. 3. 10.*

Classis bene magna. *Cic. Fam.*

Ue saluti sit precor. *T. Chr.*

Hæc quaeso consule boni. *Ovid.*

Nihil tibi possunt opulari, ami-

liari. *Cic. Tusc.*

what

What good will it do you?  
 'Tis good advice.  
 He was as good as his word.  
 It is time he made his word  
 good.  
 He met us in very good time.

They are long in making  
 their word good.  
 A Solomon of good behaviour.

Whatsoever is amiss in the  
 Farm, I'll make it good.  
 Leave me as good as you found  
 me.

Wash he torn any one's  
 cloaths? they shall be made  
 good again.

A good memory or wit.  
 There is very good reason for  
 it.

He is as good at it as Camillus.  
 As good at the pen as the  
 sword.

Good at a dart.  
 With the general good liking  
 of all.

By my good will —  
 At some things I am as good  
 as he.

With a good will.  
 Be of good cheer.  
 He is so good a man!  
 As good a man as lives.

I reckon him to be as good as  
 the best.

Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith, truth, earnest  
 sadness.

You have made a good Days  
 work on't.

A good cudgelling.  
 To bind one's self to make  
 good his vow.

Quid proderit? *Petron.*  
 Probè mones. *T. Chr.*  
 Firmavit [præstitit] fidem *Ter.*  
 Tempus est promissa perfici. *Tr.*  
*And. 4. 1.*

Opportunè admodum se nobis ob-  
 tulit. *T. Chr.*

Quod polliciti tardè præstant.  
*Suet. Tib. c. 24.*

Mulier probis ornata moribus. *T.*  
*Chr.*

Quicquid erit in prædio vinii, præ-  
 stabo. *Cic. Off. l. 3.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti lo-  
 cum. *Plant. Me in integrum re-  
 stitue. Tir. Ph. 2. 4.*

Discidit vestem? refarcietur. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 2.*

Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*  
 Iustus de causis. *Cic. Causa op-  
 tima, iustissima est. Tir.*

Non concedit Camillo. *Cic.*  
 Nec in armis præstantior, quam  
 in togâ. *Cic.*

Jaculo bonus. *Cic. Virg.*  
 Magno cum assensu omnium. *Cic.*  
*de Senect.*

Quoad possem, & liceret — *Cic.*  
 Quædam sunt mihi paria cum illo.  
*Cic.*

Ex animo. *Cic.*  
 Bono sis animo. *Ter.*

Ut ille est bonus vir! *Ter. Phor.*  
 Ipsu homo melior non est. *Ter.*

Hunc ego parem summis iudico.  
*Cic.*

Equidem istuc æqui bonique facio;  
 accipio in bonam partem. *Ter.*  
*Cic.*

Hercle, verò, serio. *Ter. Bonâ fide.*  
*Tir.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Tir.*

Argumentum bacillanum. *Gadus.*  
 Signare verum. *Gadus.*

Liable to make good.

The doors shall be made good again.

A man good at any thing.  
A good Scholar.

Good and early.

A good while before day.

Coste went a good way.

We will be good friends with her.

As you think good.

As you think good your self.

It is for your good.

It will not be for his good.

If you think 'twill be so much for your good —

It is good for young men to know all these things.

Being now good and old.

You have had a good long speech.

After he had been a good while there.

We hath as good as married her.

I reckon it now as good as done.

They do it for good.

This is all the good they get, that —

We wanted no good will.

By his good will you might sooner have had his Coach-horses out of his stable, than —

If I thought good.

If you think good.

So is good Latine.

Votivus, damnatus voti, —  
voto. *Gedw.*

Foris restituentur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Omnium scenarum homo. *Gedw.*

Omni liberali doctrinâ politus. Bene eruditus homo. *Cic. Gall.*

Bene mane. *Cic.*

Bene ante lucem. *Cic.*

Bene longè progressi sumus. *Cic.*

Cum illa redibit in gratiam. *Sen.*

*Ep. 112.*

Ut lubet, vivere, sub iudicio. *Ter. Cic.*

Tuo verò arbitrato. *Cic. de Clar.*

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Ad.*

In rem tuam est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 4.*

Ex istius re non erit. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Si ita istuc animum induxi esse utile. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Nôsse omnia hæc salus est adolescentulis. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam senior, grandæscula. *Virg. Ter.*

Habetis orationem bene longam. *Cic.*

Bene magna multitudo, bene magnum tempus, bene multis affecti vulneribus. *Hirc. in Comment.*

Ubi illic est dies complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Propè jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Jam istuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*

Benevolentie gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.*

Hoc tantum proficiunt, ut — *Ps.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Celerius voluntate ejus ex equis educeres rhedarios, quam — *Var. r. 3. 17.*

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Si tibi videtur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4.*

Latinum est, rectè Latineque dicitur. *Gall.*

If you shall think good.

It is good for nought but to hinder one.

This was good for others too.

This good get I by—

If they cannot have good store of it.

He could not be persuaded to it for good nor ill.

A good, kind, courteous nature.

It is no good trusting to the bank—

Blotting paper is not good to write on.

In good truth he will give no credit to—

It is a good while since I drank first.

Do you not remember I said to you a great while ago?

With a good will.

You are too good for me at cuffs.

Neither did the Roman think he should be good enough for so many.

They began to snore as if they had been sleeping a good while.

He was as good as all the helps they had beside.

They are twice as good friends as they were before.

To make good again.

It will be as good as rest to me.

He knows what's good for himself.

Got, see Get.

He is got into a new fashion.

When he had got out of the Camp.

I have got up the money.

{ Si tibi ira placuerit. *C. Fam.* 7. 5.

{ Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Præter impedimentum nihil præstat amplius. *Ap. M-t.* L. 9.

Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic.*

Hoc capio commodi ex—*Ter.*

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col.*

7. 6.

Nec prece nec pretio compelli potuit, ut—*Val. Mal.*

Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.* 1.

1.

Non bene ripæ creditur. *Virg. Ecl.*

4.

Emporetica inutilis est scribendo.

*Plin.* 13. 2.

Næ ille longè aberit, ut credat—

*Cic. 4 Acad.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum bibi

primum. *Plaut. Afin.* 5. 2.

Meministine tibi me dudum dicere?

*Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 6.

Haud invicò, haud gravatò, *T. P.*

Pugnis plus valet. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neque Romanus tantæ se parem

fore multitudinì arbitratur.

*Liv. dec.* 3. l. 8.

Stertere tanquam olim dormientes

ceperunt. *Petrus.*

In eo erat instar omnium auxiliorum.

*Justin.* 4. 4.

Bis tanto amici sunt inter sese

quam prius. *Pl. Amph.* 3. 22.

Restituere in integrum. *T. Ph.* 2. 4.

Quiesci mihi loco fuerit. *Bo.* 5. 1.

Non vult sibi malè. *Ter.*

O Rnatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut.*

Cum è castris exisset. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Piciniam consec. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.



He never thinks how hardly it  
was got.

I got thirty pieces of him by a  
trick.

See that dinner be got ready.

I got me away presently.

He got him out of doors.

Because you got a little mo-  
ney.

They all wholly got them to  
Pyrrhus.

Good will is no way sooner  
got than —

Pamphilus got her with child.

They got o'er the River.

I got it by heart; without  
book.

I got her with child of a boy.

The fourth day he got to Ti-  
gris.

He stayed a little, till his wife  
got her ready.

When I am got hence.

He took a nearer way, and got  
before the enemy.

He got the better of it at every  
exercise.

He got his glory by giving.

They have got their supper.

What could he have got more?

Such a victory as never any  
man to that day had got.

She was hardly got to the  
boat, but —

He got up but very slowly.

There is somewhat to be got  
by this.

Haud existimat quanto labore par-  
tum. *Ter. Ph. 1. 1.*

Ego minas triginta ab isto per  
fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*

Pac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*

Corripui illic me inde. *Ter. Ph.*

Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*

Quia paululum vobis accessit pe-  
cunie. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Universi se ad Pyrrhum contule-  
runt. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Nulla re conciliatur facilis be-  
nevolentia, quam — *Cic. 2. Off. 14.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter.*

Flumen transierunt. *Cic.*

Memorie mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

Ex concubitu gravidam feci filio.

*Plaut. Amph.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.

*Curt. 1. 4.*

Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat,  
commoratus est. *Cic.*

Cum hinc excessero. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Occupatis compendiis prævenit  
hostem. *Nep. 3. 3.*

Omnis generis certaminum victor  
extitit. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Dando gloriam adeptus est. *Sal.*

Cœnati sunt. *Plaut. Ad. 2. 9.*

Quid poterit amplius assequi?

*Cic. pro Plan.*

Victoriam, quantum nemo ad eam  
diem pepererat. *Liv.*

Via ad ostium processerat, cum —

*Petron.*

Crevit, quicquid crevit, tanquam  
favus. *Petr.*

Habet hæc res panem. *Petron.*

### Grace.

It is a grace to [it graceh]  
them in whom it is.

He grows in grace.

He cannot fly till grace be  
said.

There's grace in him, he blush't.

Exornat eos, penes quas est. *Class.*

*Orat.*

Maestus est virtute. *Godw.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat.  
*Godw.*

Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

*Plant.*

## Grant.

Grant me this, that—

Grant this, that—

But grant it doth help—

To take for granted.

But taking it for granted.

With much ado the king had

It granted him.

Grant there be atoms.

I grant you it.

I grant it.

Sinite impetrare me, ne—*Ter.**He. Pro.*Positum sit, sit ita sanè, fac ita  
esse, ut sit. *Cic.*Sed fac juvare—*Cic. 2. Off.*Pro concessio sumere. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*Sed hoc ipsum concedatur. *Cic.*Id gravatè concessum est regi. *Liv.**de Bello Maced.*Ut essent atomi—*Cic. de Fato.*Concedo tibi. *T. Ph.*Accedo. *Bo. 1. 4. pr. 9.*Factum est, non nego. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

## Grave.

We come to the grave.

A man of a very grave look.

This is for grave men.

What a grave person was he  
taken to be, even Cicero  
thinks.

He hath one foot in the grave.

They wish me in my grave.

Ad sepulchrum venimus. *Ter.**And. 1. 1.*Seyeritas inest in vultu. *Ter.*Hec [liberalitas] est gravium ho-  
minum. *Cic. 2. Off.*Qui quàm gravis habitus sit, etiam  
Cicero docet. *Maet. 3. 15.*Silicernium. *Gell.*Meam mortem exoptant, exspe-  
ctant. *T. Her. & Ad.*

## Great.

Though they be never so  
great.

As great as my poverty is, yet—

As great as it is, or, how  
great soever it be.Be the price never so great, 'tis  
well bought.

What great matter were it to—

It is a great matter to have—

It is no great matter—

I make no great matter for  
these things.

A great deal more, better.

It is worth a great deal more  
now than it was then.Etiam maxima sint. *Cic. 1.**Tusc.*Quanta hæc mea paupertas est, ta-  
men—*Ter.*Quantumcunque est—*Cic. pro*  
*Marc. Marcello.*Quanti quanti benè emitur. *Cic. Ar.*  
*1. 12.*Quantum erat, ut—*Ovid.*Magnum est—*Cic.*Non magni interest. *Cic.*De his non ita valdè laboro. *Cic.*Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*—melior. *Cic.*Multo plus est nunc, quàm tunc  
fuit. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

They are great hunters.

What a great one he is !

A great while ago.

I have been here a great while.

We have been speaking a great while.

He was a great while together at a stand.

I see no great reason for it.

She is great with child.

It is a great way from the sea.

To see a great while before—

A great deal swifter—more swift.

So great cruelty was shewed even towards the Citizens.

A man of very great ability.

A vessel of a very great jewel.

Every great cause do hide.

He made as great account of her as of himself.

You have told us a great many things more indeed than we knew of before.

So little did that great victory stand him in.

This is a great deal the nearer way.

Let the company be never so great—

He taught a great many, or there were a great many that he taught.

I make great use of our Poets.

I should have been some great man.

Multum sunt in venationibus. *Cas. b. g. 4. 1.*

Ut magnus est ? *Plant. M. 5. 5.*

Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter.*

Jam diu loquimur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Diu secum multumque dubitavi.

*Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Gravida est. *Ter.*

Longè à mari est. *Ter.*

Longè prospicere futuros casus. *Cic. de Am.*

Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Existit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*

Vas è gemmâ præcipuâ. *Cic.*

Vehemens causa videtur arguendum. *Ter.*

Quam haud minus quam seipsum magnificat. *Ter.*

Abundè multa docuisti, quæ quidem ignorabamus. *Opil. l. 4. 22.*

Tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *Curr. l. 3.*

Hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

In quantalibet multitudine. *Pla. 8. 16.*

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illust. Gram. c. 20.*—Magnum numerum—

*Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

Magnum numerum. *Cas.*

Studiosè utor nostris poetis. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Regem me esse oportuit. *T. Ph. 11.*

### Grief.

To pine away with grief.

He is fallen sick with grief.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*

In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. *Plaut.*

None could imagine the grief  
I took.

It is a very great grief to me.

I am full of grief.

Opinione omnium majorem animo  
cepi dolorem.

Mihi summo dolore. *est. C. Att.*

Maximo dolore conficior. *C. Att.*  
3. 3.

### Grieve.

This grieves me.

She doth nothing but grieve.

You know not how I grieve.

She grieves her self to death.

To be greatly grieved.

To give himself to grieve.

How ought I to grieve!

Hoc me male habet; mihi  
molestum est. *Ter. And.*

Nil aliud quam dolet. *Ovid.*

Nescis quim doleam. *Ter. He.*

Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Magnum accipere dolorem. *C. Att.*  
2. 21.

Animum suum morori dare. *C.*  
*Att. 3. 8.*

Quo dolore esse debeo! *C. Att.*  
4. 6.

### Grind.

I will grind for you.

To grind to powder.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter.*

In pulverem conterere.

### Gross.

He took him in a gross lie.

If there be any gross matter  
in it, it will grow thin by  
sifting.

A gross mistake.

To be in a gross error.

Quem mendacii prehendir ma-  
nifesto modo. *Plaut.*

Si quid crassi est tenuabitur surl.  
*Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

Ingens error. *Quint. 3. 6.*

Versari in summo errore. *Cic.*

### Ground.

poor, lean ground.

Fallow ground.

You have a little ground near  
the town —

The untilled ground brought  
forth Corn.

That nought fall to the  
ground.

They take up stones from the  
ground.

He went under ground.

He threw her flat on the  
ground.

To be chytown down to the  
ground.

Solum exile & macrum. *Cic.*

Incultum & derelictum solum.  
*Cic.*

Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, ali-  
quantum agri. *Ter. Cic.*

Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *Ov.*  
*Met. 1. f. 3.*

Ne quid excidat, aut desuat in ter-  
ram. *Cic. de Am.*

Saxa de terrâ tollunt. *Cic. de N.*

Penetravit sub terras. *Cic.*

Stravit humi pronam. *Ovid.*

Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. 2. 23.*

V

She

She rises slowly from the ground.

She use to cut them above the ground.

All's laid even with the ground.

He said the ground was let out.

I will find you him out if he be above ground.

The hoyle-men gave ground a little.

It was not thought safe to keep their ground.

They thought it fit to quit their ground.

They made the enemies quit, leave, and forsake their ground.

They give ground.

That Legion did not keep it's ground.

It be above ground.

I would fain know what ground there is for that.

It may be made good from this ground.

Upon what ground doth he so think?

He hath many and very good grounds for what he saith.

As soon as ever they stood on dry ground.

This was their ground.

It is not without ground.

There is ground sufficient enough, that there was nothing owing to —

I have laid the grounds.

I will meet you in any ground.

Justice is the ground of commending.

He overthrow the City to the ground.

*Surgit humo pigre. Ovid. Met. 2.*

*Solemnis supra terram praecident. Sen.*

*Solo sequata omnia. Liv. l. 4. 1. Tun.*

*Fundum elocatum esse dicebat. Cic. Ver.*

*Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. Ter. And. 4. 1.*

*Equitatus paulum loco motus cessit. — Cas. l. 3. b. c.*

*Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. Cas. b. c. 2.*

*Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti censuerant. Cas. b. c. 1.*

*Hostes loco cedere cogebant. Cas. b. c. l. 2.*

*Gradum retrò dant. Flor. 4. 2.*

*Legio locum non tenuit. Cas. b. c. 1.*

*Ubi ubi erit gentium. Plant. Mil.*

*Scire velim quid habeat argumenti — Cic. pro Cal.*

*Hoc argumento confirmari potest. Cic. Off.*

*Quà de causâ hoc sentit? Cic. l. Off.*

*Multis & gravibus argumentis docet, exquisitis rationibus confirmat. Cic. Firmis viribus et nixa sententia. Boeth.*

*Simul atque in arido constiterunt. Cas. b. c. 4. 10.*

*Hinc causas habuere. Juv. S. 10.*

*Non temerè est, non hoc de nullo est. Ter.*

*Satis est argumenti, nihil esse arbitum — Cic. pro Quinct.*

*Ego jeci fundamenta. Cic. Fam.*

*Veniam quocunque vocatis. Virg.*

*Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. Cic. 2 Off.*

*Urbem funditus sustulit. Cic. 2 Off.*

This is the ground of their enterprise.

He hath not a foot of ground of his own.

If that jealousy be so deeply grounded in you.

I have some ground for what I say.

He hath as much ground as a Crow can fly over in a day.

### Grow.

It is grown a Proverb; a common saying.

In proverbium cessit. *Plin. l. 23. c. 1.*

To grow friends with —  
Grow in grace and be a good man.

He grows weary of — out of love with —

It grows towards Morning.

It grows towards evening.

It grew so dark all on a sudden, that —

It grows near day, night, spring, harvest.

Your friend grows every day more outrageous.

If any be grown so insolent.

He grew somewhat more fierce.

He grew a very monster.

When he was grown into years.

I hoped he had been grown a little tamer, cooler.

He is grown up to years of discretion; man's estate, a man.

He saw them all grown to man's estate.

She is grown a woman.

He was grown weary of all.

Hæc illi spe hoc incepterunt. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Si tibi ita penitus insedit suspicio ista. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Non temerè dico. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Fundos habet quàm avi volent. *Parr. p. 128.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. Venit in consuetudinem proverbii. *Cic.*

Redire in gratiam cum — *Cic. Macte virtute; macte vir, virtute esto. Cic. Liv. Appul.*

Capit eum satias; satieras, facit. *Tenet i. stidium. Liv. Tac. Ter.*

Lucescit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Advesperascit. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Tam spissæ repente tenebræ succem supprefferant, ut — *Parr.*

Appetit dies, nox, ver, messis. *Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*

Auget tuus amicus furorem indici. *Cic. Fam. 12. 3.*

Si quis eò insolentiam processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Ferocior aliquanto factus est. *Her. 4. 10.*

Totus in monstrum desciverat. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Cum ætate processisset. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sperabam jam deservisse adolescentiam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Excessit ex ephebis, pueria. *Ter. Cic. Virilem togam sumpsit.*

Gedw. Noces reliquit. *Parr.*

Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell. Patere. 1. 11.*

¶ Et cum jam firmata virum se fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl. 4.*

Pupæ Veneri dicavit. *Perf.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad. V. 2.*

Quæ

Our bodies grow heavy with  
weariness.

Hence grow great differings;  
fallings out.

Whence all things do grow.

When they shall be grown four  
fingers long.

They are grown proud.

Community groweth of kind-  
nesses given and received to  
and fro.

We shall say nothing till we  
be grown acquainted.

They have god's growing in  
their gardens.

It is grown a common talk.

A report was grown to be—  
It grows down wards.

Corpora defatigatione ingrave-  
scunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hinc oriuntur magnæ discordiæ.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.*

Cum quatuor digitos longi-  
tudine expleverint. *Plin.*

Sublati animi sunt. *Ter. H. c.*

Communitas conficitur ex bene-  
ficiis utroque datis. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tacebit, dum intercedet familiari-  
tas. *Ter. Pher. 4. 1.*

His nascuntur in hortis numina ju-  
ven.

Omnium sermone percrebuit. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Fuma percrebuisse — *Cic. 3. he.*  
Retroversus evexit. *Ter.*

Guard, see Gard.

### Guesſ.

HE guessed what trouble hap-  
pen.

Guessing what the matter was.

One may easily guess.

I guess.

We guessed by this.

As if I had guessed what came  
to pass.

You may by one give a guess  
at all the rest.

As one might guess by his  
words.

Do you guess the rest.

By that you may guess.

Fore id quod accidit suspicaba-  
tur. *Cic. 8. g. 4. 12.*

Ratus id quod erat. *Per.*

Conjectura facile fit. *Ter.*

Conjecturam facio. *Ter.*

Ex hoc conjecturam ducebat. *Per.*

Quasi jîm divinarem id quod e-  
venit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam  
facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quod ex ejus sermonibus conjecta-  
ri possit. *Gell. 13. 18.*

Tu conjecto cætera. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Ex eo colligere poteris. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

### Guide.

WE follow nature the best  
guide.

We guides his ship hither.

Optimum ducem naturam sequi-  
mur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Dû igit huc puppim. *Luc. 1. 3.*

Pad.

H

H

H

## Had.

**H**ad it not been for you.

Had it not been for him.

Had it not been for this one thing.

If I had him but here now-- I would there had!

You have had a very good car.

He said he had it from his fore-elders.

All after as fodder is to be had.

We had cross weather.

He had like to have been lost.

Had this befallen you.

You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been ought but a block-head.

**A**bsque te, absque te es-  
sem; absque te esset.  
*Gell. Plant.*  
Absque eo esset. *Ter.*

*Phor. 1. 4.*

Absque unâ hâc re foret. *T. Heo.*  
4. 2.

Qui nunc si mihi datur. *T. Eun.*

Quam vellem! *T. And. 2. 1. 26.*

Curâsti probé. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Se à majoribus natu accepisse di-  
cebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Var. r.*  
1. 21.

Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *T.*  
*Heo. 3. 4.*

Penè periit. *Ter. P'et. 3. 3.*

Si hoc tibi accidisset. *Cic.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit i-  
ter. *T. Heo. 5.*

Ni essem lapsus. *T. Heaut. 5. 1.*

## Hail.

**L**ike hail.

Hail Water.

All hail.

**I**n modum grandinis. *Fl. 3. 11.*

Here salve. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Salvus sis. *Id. And. 4. 6.* Salve  
multum. *Plant. Trin.*

## Hair.

**A**gainst the hair.

*Invitâ Minervâ. Cic.*

To let his hair grow long.

I shall not love my self a hair  
the worse.

Do; would he care a hair for  
a whole Regiment.

My hair stood an end.

**N**aturâ adversante, repugnante  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Promittere crinem. *Tac. 1. 2.*

Ne pilo quidem minus me amabo

*Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Caesul.*

Mihi pili inhortuerunt. *Petr.*



He tells it to a hair.

He was able to have divided  
an hair.

Ex amussim rem enarrat. *Plant.*

*Amph.* 4. 3.

Ille milvo erranti poterat unguem  
refecare. *Petron.*

## Half.

They do not half thrive.

In less than half a day.

Half Holy-days.

Half Court-days.

I was called back when I was  
got half the way.

A man may see it with half  
an eye.

Half this to you.

Half a piece.

Not to have half done.

Hardly half a quarter of an  
hour.

Res sunt illis minus secundæ.

*Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

Minus quam medio die. *Hor.*

Dies intercisi. *Godm.*

Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*

De medio cursu sum revocatus.

*Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.

Cuius facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 4.

Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. Chr.*

Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

In medio rei clivo laborare.

*Petron.*

Vix octavâ parte horæ. *L. V. ex.* 2.

## Hang.

I shall be hang'd.

To be hang'd.

Go and be hang'd.

Hang me if—

Go hang your self.

Farewell and be hang'd to you.

All the Advocates hang their  
ears.

I must e'en go hang my self.

Every Herring must hang by  
it's own neck, gill.

They hang back; an arte.

This tale hangeeth not toge-  
ther.

Their tales hang not together.  
He went away with his head  
hanging down.

Detwaps hang down from his  
chaps.

Ego plectar pendens. *Ter.*

Suspendio vitam finire. *Per.*

Abi in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*

Male mihi sit, si—*Cic. At.* 13. 20.

Abi citò & suspende te. *Ter.*

Vale ut dignus, ut meritis es.  
*Eras.*

Patroni omnes conciderunt. *Cic.*

*Att.* 1. 13.

Ad restim mihi res rediit planissi-  
mé. *T. Ph.* 4. 4.

Sibi quisque peccat. *Adag. Petr.*

Cunctati sunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 10.

Non coheret sermo. *Cic.*

Non coherent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

A mento palcaria pendens. *Virg.*

## Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his hap.

By good hap my friend was there.

Everyone did praise my good hap.

By hap I spied the Soldier.

'Tis hap hazard.

I happ'd to spy one young girl.

If the old fellows should hap to get that old wife with child.

What is every ones hap to have, that let him hold, I had as good hap as could be.

Hap what hap can.

Non possum ejus casum non dolere. *Cic.*

Fortè, fortunà adfuit amicus meus. *Ter. Eun.*

Omnès laudare fortunas meat. *Ter.*

Fortè aspicio militem. *Pl. Curc.*

In incerto est; quid casurum sit, incertum est. *Tac. Cic.*

Fortè unam aspicio adolescentulam. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Si eam senex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuito. *Plant. Aut.*

Quod cuique obtrigit, id quisque teneat. *Cic.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit. *Cic. Ad.*

Utrunque casura res est. *Tac. Ann. 6.*

## Happen.

Chidings sometimes happen to be needfull.

It often happen'd among our ancestors.

If any thing happen more than useth.

This happens to none but wise men.

We had not heard what happen'd since.

It happens ill.

So it happens.

I would it had happen'd so.

It ought happened.

Had it happen'd as we would have had it.

A strange accident happen'd.

Had it happen'd otherwise than —

However that happen'd to him —

Oburgationes etiam nonnunquam incidunt necessariz. *Cic. 1. Off. 52.*

Apud majores nostros sæpè fiebat. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Ceteriora nondum audiebamus.

*Cic. Fam.*

Parum succedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim ita fortuna tulisset. *Cic.*

Si quid accidisset. *C. T. 1.*

Si cecidisset ut volumus. *Cic.*

Casus quidam mirificus intervenit. *Cic.*

Si cecidisset aliter, ac — *Cic. Fam. 5.*

Quoquo modo ea res huic quidem cecidit. *Cic. Att. 9.*

It happen'd well for me.

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.  
*Cic. 2. de Or.*

It happened as well as could  
be —

Melius fieri haud potuit, quam  
factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

It very seldom happens.

Quod perrarum est. *Boet.*

Have you heard, what has  
happened to my son, whilst I  
was away.

Quid gnato obrigerit, me absente,  
audistis? *T. Ph. 4. 14.*

Happen how it can.

Quoque modo res se habet. *C. Att. 14. 12.*

Whatsoever should happen.

Quicunque accidisset casus. *Ca. 6. c. 1.*

I happen'd upon other things.

In alia incidi. *C. Att. 4. 6.*

### Hand.

It is hard at hand.

Prope instat, praesto est. *Ter.*

Near at hand.

In viciniâ nostra. *Ter. Tuf. 1.*

To take wrong at one's hands.

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*

Ready at hand and foot.

*Phor. 5. 2.*

Ad omnia [in quovis loco] para-  
tus, praesto est. *Cic.*

It is believed at every hand.

Creditur passim. *Laelant.*

The Camp is near at hand,  
—near hand.

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv. 4. b. Pun.*

Because you are nearer hand.

Quia propius abes. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

It is only moved to what is  
at hand.

Movetur ad id solum quod adest,  
ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

They buy their Wares at the  
best hand.

Mercimonias à magnariis negotia-  
toribus, qui in solidum vendunt,  
coemunt. *Cemen.*

Before hand with one in court-  
sile.

Officio prior. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Apud me plus officii residere facillime patior. *Cic. Fam. 5. 7.*

There was come a report of it  
before hand.

Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Ought I not to have known  
of it before hand.

Nonne oportuit præscisse me ar-  
te? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He told me it before hand.

Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter.*

Had I known of it before  
hand.

Quod si ego rescissem id prius  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

To be behind hand in kind-  
ness

Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam. 12. 29.*

Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in  
the world.

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

One burnt in the hand,

Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. An.*

He was in hand with the old man.

There is somewhat else in hand.

I gave money in hand.

Let me first tell up what I was in hand withall.

Are you afraid I should not doe what I had once taken in hand?

Dost he think that I will come with eap in hand to him?

I never thought it would have come to this, that I should come with eap in hand to you.

We are in hand with our vintage.

I am in hand with it.

I have been long in hand with them.

I'll in hand with them.

I will fall in hand to speak of them.

Give him some little matter in hand.

Wind what you have in hand-are in hand withall.

Torquatus's cause held me in hand.

You perceived they were in hand with that.

That's the business now in hand.

They go from the business in hand.

Do not bear me in hand, that-

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush.

It lies very much in your hands to save him.

He was carried home in men's hands.

Egit cum senec. *Ter. He. 4. 4.*

Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter.*

Quid vis dari tibi in manum? *T.*

*Ph. 4. 3.*

Hoc quod cepi primum enarrem.

*Ter. He. 2. 3.*

An veremini ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? *Ter.*

*Phor. 5. 7.*

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat?

*Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Nunquam putavi fore, ut supplex ad te venirem. *Cic. Attic. 16. 18.*

Vindemiæ in manibus, *Plin.*

In manibus est. *Cic.*

Diu in manibus meis fuerunt. *Cic.*

*Att. 1. 4.*

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis. *Ter. Att. 5. 9.*

Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. Att.*

Intellexeras illos id consilii capere.

*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. Hec. 4. 7.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Noli quæso præ te ferre vos — *Cic.*

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Inter manus domum allatus est. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They

They fell into my hand.

I put all into your hands.

Come hither on my right hand.

It is on all hands agreed on upon.

Write any thing that comes next to hand.

We both what comes next to hand.

To fight hand to hand.

Let us come to hand-strokes.  
It came to hand-strokes.

Out of hand.

We takes the upper hand of—  
We got the upper hand.

To work under-hand.

They have but from hand to mouth.

Bind him hand and foot.

You have had a good hand of it to day.

He knows his own hand and seal.

He touches a good hand,

—bad.

Hand over head.

You are nearer hand.

We had } a hand in it.

We had } the chief hand in it.

Have you no hand in it.

They are as fine as hands can make them.

They laid violent hands on themselves.

She is on the mending hand.

In potestatem meam venerunt.  
*Cic.*

Et me, & amorem meum, & famam permitto tibi. *Ter. He.*

Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

Convenit inter omnes; omnes in hac re unum atque idem sentiunt. *Cic.*

Quicquid in buccam venerit, scribito. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Manum conferere. *Godw. Cominus pugnare; congregi. Fl. Cur. Nunc cominus agamus. Cic.*

Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat; cominus venium est. *Cic. Flor.*

E vestigio; ætutum. *Cic.*

Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Nostri superiores fuerunt. *Cæs.*

Coire. *Godw. R. A.*

In diem—[ex tempore] vivunt. *Cic.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Cognovit manum & signum suum. *Godw. R. A.*

Concinne scribit; probe pingit. *L. Liv.*

Negligenter, malè scribit. *Bass.*

Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

Tantùmne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. And.*

Propius abet. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Ille huic } interfuit. *Cic.*

negotio } præfuit. *Cic.*

Tibi cum eo nihil sit commercii. *Plaut.*

Nihil videtur mundum, nec magis compositam quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ter.*

Sibi manus attulerunt. *Ulpian.*

Hirt. *Cic.*

Meliuscula est. *Ter. Meliusculè illi est. Cic. Rectius valet. Sym.*

I **twist** things **as they come** to hand.

**Hands off**, will you not keep off your hands?

To **hand** a thing **down**, to deliver from hand to hand.

**They parted even hands**.

**The Germans are reported to beat hand**.

**It was confessed on all hands**.

**They are under the Physician's hands**.

**Lend me your hand a little**.

**Good news, but from no very good hands**.

Ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

Non manum abstinere? *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Per manus tradere, demittere. *Liv.*

Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prælio discederetur. *Cæs.*

Germani appropinquare dicuntur. *Cæs. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Omni ordinis homines confitebantur. *Petrin.*

Illis cum medicis res est. *Eras.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter. Ope. 1. 18.*

Boni nuntii, non optimis tamen autoribus. *C. Att. 3. 11.*

### Hard.

**It was so hard a matter, as —**

**It is no hard matter.**

**I thought it a very hard case.**

**This is hard, goes hard.**

**It is hard to say.**

**It were the part of a hard father.**

**Hard to be come at.**

**They hold that hard, i. e. stiffly, strongly.**

**They hold their own hard.**

**Hard by us.**

**He sits hard by thee.**

**He (it) is hard by.**

**I saw a certain girl here hard by.**

**You have a little field here hard by the town.**

**To be hard at one's heels.**

**It was a hard matter to take them.**

**As if it were any hard matter —**

**M**inus est negotii, quam —

*Cic. ad Quir.*

Non difficile est; facile est. *Cic.*

Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*

Durum hoc sanè. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Dici vix potest. *Cic. Non facile dictu est. Calum. 8. 8.*

Iniqui patris est. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Aditu difficilis. *Hor.*

Illud arctè tenent. *Cic.*

Suum diligentè tenent. *Cic.*

In vicinâ nostrâ. *Cic. T. 1.*

Propter te sedet. *Cic.*

Præstò (in propinquo) — proximo est. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*

Quandam vidi virginem hic vicinâ. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Agelli est hic sub urbem paulum. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Instrare vestigiis. *Hor. 4. 11.*

Capere eos ardui erat operis. *Plin. l. 2. c. 16.*

Quasi verò difficile sit — *Cic. pro Rosc.*

It

It is a very hard thing to find  
out —

A hard student.

To be put hard to it.

He saw them put hard to it.

To be too hard for —

She is hard at down-laying.

You have undertaken a hard  
task.

¶ Duras fratris partis prædicas. *Ter. Eum.* 2. 3. Onus se Ærnâ gravius  
dicant sustinere. *Cic. de Senect.* Magnum opus & arduum. *Cic. in*  
*Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. Laboriosus est quam  
Sybillæ folia celligere. *Gedw.*

He hath gardens hard by Ti-  
ber.

He received a wound on his  
head hard by his ear.

He lodges hard by.

A somewhat hard wine.

One hard to learn.

You are too hard for me at  
cuffs.

He laid him over the face with  
his hands as hard as he could  
strike.

He is a hard student.

To study hard.

He is hard by you.

He is too hard for Bassus at the  
Thracian caroluse.

He drinks hard.

This way is not so hard to hit.

Nec quicquam difficilius quam as-  
perire. *Cic.*

Homo in libris atque literis assidu-  
us. *Gell.* 12. 14.

Ægrè sustinere. *Cas. b.* g. 4. 12.

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cas. d.*  
4. 10.

Vincere; superare. *Cic. Cas.*

Partus prope instat; ad pariendum  
vicina est. *Ter. Cic.*

Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*  
*Thor.* 1. 2.

Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*

Vulnus accepit in capite secundum  
aurem. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12.

In proximo divortium. *Plaut.*

Vinum austerius. *Colum.* 3. 2.

¶ Hebes & indocilis. *Quint.* 1. 1.

¶ Hebeti ingenio est. *C. Phil.* 16.

Pugnis plus valet. *Pl. Am.*

Os hominis palmâ excussissimâ pe-  
sat. *Peiron.*

Caput de tabula non tollit. *Pat.*

Vorare literas. *C. At.* 4. 10.

Propè est à te. *Senec. ep.* 41.

Bassum Thracia vincit amythide.

*Her.* 1. 1. *Od.* 36.

Plurimum bibit. *C. At.* 16. 11.

Hæc minor est aberratio. *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 2.

### Harm.

You shall receive no harm  
by me.

You have had no harm by me.

A storm can do no harm.

He is afraid of harm.

Nihil tibi erit à me periculi. *T.*  
*He.* 5. 1.

Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria.

*T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Nihil damni erit ex tempesta.

*Cato. R. R.*

Formidat malum. *Plaut. Amph.*

I com

I complain not of the twick-  
edness of this loss and harm.  
I'll keep here out of harm's  
way.

To suffer harm.

I have received harm by them.

See you not what harm they  
do?

It is some harm to be a God.

I will doe my self no harm.

Non queror flagitium hujus factu-  
re atque damni. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Hic ego ero post principis. *Ter.*

*Eun. 4. 7. Extra periculum;*

—teli jacuum. *Sen.*

Incommodo affici. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic. 1. Off.*

14.

Videsne quid mali afferant? *Cic.*

T. 2.

Nocet esse deum. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

662.

A me manus abstinebo. *C. Att.*

13. 7.

### Haste.

Make haste.

Make more haste.

Make all the haste you can.

To hasten his journey, flight.

Why make you no more haste?

She makes haste to —

What, in all haste?

The letter comes in post haste.

He seems to make but small  
haste.

I made all haste, and came  
running to you to the Fo-  
rum.

Make haste, Sirs.

You should have made the  
more haste.

In all haste.

Why in such haste?

With all the haste that may  
be.

To make what haste one can  
to come back.

He hasten'd to his Army.

He made all haste (what haste  
he could) to see him.

Hasten your coming.

I am in great haste.

Propera; matura. *Ter. And.*

Move verò ocyus te. *Ter.*

Advola. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Matura iter; fugam. *Gall. Virg.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Thor. 2. 1.*

Adproperat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Hui! tam citò! *T. And. 3. 1.*

Præcipiti venit epistola penam.

*Juvén. 4. Sat.*

Parum properare videtur. *Cic.*

*Att. 16. 4.*

Continuò ad te properant, percur-  
ro ad forum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Festinate, viri. *Virg. 2. An.*

Eò tibi celerius agendum erat.

*Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Quàm maximo posset cursu; om-  
ni festinatione. *Curt. Cic.*

Quid festinas? *T. Att. 3. 2.*

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*

Quàm primum reverti. *Cas. b. g.*

4. 9.

Ad exercitum contendit. *Cas.*

Pergit cum properè videre. *Gall.*

12. 5.

Matura venire. *C. Att. 4. 7.*

Valde festino. *C. Att. 15. 25.*



## Have.

**H**ave in these things.

**H**asks balls to have away  
the woman.

Have a good heart.

But if it happen as I would  
have it.

**H**ou dost as I would have had  
you.

**H**e speaks just as one would  
have him.

**I** shall not as they would have  
me.

**¶** Ut voles me esse, ita ero. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. Parebo auctoritati  
tuae. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Morem geram tibi. *Sa.* 5. 1.

**W**e are like to have war.

**W**e have good tribunes.

**H**e shall have a kind father of  
me.

**S**o they may have but what  
they would.

**I**t is all one to me, so I may  
but have her.

**T**hey have no teeth.

**I**f a man have these things.

Have you any thoughts to—?

**I**ll go and see what we have  
to supper.

**T**hey can ill away with it, to  
have wives appointed by o-  
thers.

**O**f which we have been spea-  
king a great while.

**H**e would have nothing set—

**T**hey will have themselves to  
be had in fear.

**L**et him have his deserts.

**H**e will go near to have me de-  
cide this.

**B**ut we must have a care we  
do not.

**W**e must have a care lest that—

**Y**ou must have a care lest that—

**Y**ou have had an ill journey of  
it.

**V**Ois istuc intro auferte. *Ter.*

Propera mulierem abducere.

*T. Phor.* 2. 3.

Animo virili presentique sis. *Ter.*

Sin eveniat quod volo, ut—*Ter.*

*And.* 1. 1.

Quod te fecisse velim facis. *Mar-  
tial.*

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Ta-  
rad.* 5.

Illis morem gesserō. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

**¶** Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.*

Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. He.* 1.  
1.

Dum quod velint consequantur.  
*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

Mes nil refert, dum potiar modis.  
*Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Dentibus carent. *Col.* 1. 8. c. 17.

Si cui haec suppetunt. *Cic.*

Cogitas—? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam nobis  
quid coenae fiet. *T. He.* 1. 2.

Graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt.

*Ter. And.* 1. 2.

De quibus jam diu loquimur. *Cic.*  
1. *Off.* 45.

Noluit quid statui—*Cic.*

Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Quod sit meritis ferat. *Ter. Phor.*

Aberit non longe quin hoc à me  
decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*

Sed fugiendum illud, ne—*Cic.*  
1. *Off.*

Videndum est ne—*Cic.* 1. *Off.*  
56. Cautio est ne—*Ter. Phor.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit ut—  
*Ter. Mac.* 5. 4.

It ought to have been done  
long ago.

He would have me let him have  
it as I bought it.

According to the esteem I have  
of you.

I would have you write.

Have me excused.

He may think you'll make him  
a Cuckold if he have her.

If you have Caesar's book, let it  
be brought out.

Say what you would have.

He will not let him have his  
daughter.

So you may but have your  
mind, will—

He would have her to his wife.

Which one cannot allways  
have.

Who have it—

I shall have a care of that—

To have a fore-sight of what  
will follow afterwards.

I have it by me.

You have it, i. e. understand  
it, or have guessed it.

What would this fellow have.

He'll do any thing you'd have  
him.

You have a hard task of it.

He begs she would let him  
have her.

Quod jasepidem factum esse o-  
portuit. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Tantidem emptum: postulari sibi  
tradi. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Fam.  
5. 3.*

Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Excusatum habes me. *Mart. 2.*

79. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam.  
*Suet. Aug. 37.*

Te arbitretur sibi paratum mos-  
chum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.  
2. 1.*

Si Caesaris liber prae manibus est,  
promi jubeas. *Gell. 1. 19.*

Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*

Suam gnatum non dabit. *Ter. And.  
4. 5.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis—*T.  
And. 5. 1.*

Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter.  
Hec. 4. 7.*

Quae non semper facultas datur.  
*Cic. 4. Cat.*

Penes quos est. *Cic. Orat.*

Illud erit nobis cura—*Cic. Fam.*

In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro  
Mur.*

Est in manibus—*Cic. de Sen.*

Intellexi. *Ter. Ph. 4. 22.*

Quidnam sibi hoc vult? *T. Ph.  
5. 6.*

Oneris quidvis impone, & feret.  
*T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Provinciam cepisti duram. *T. Ph.  
1. 2.*

Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus faciat copiam.  
*T. Ph. 1. 2.*

### Haunt.

They haunt my house.

The house is as much haunted  
as ever.

He returns to his old haunt.

Frequentant domum meam.  
*Cic.*

Domus celebratur ita, ut cum  
maximè. *Cic.*

Rursum ad ingenium suum redit.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

To break, b'ing off from a haunt.

They have got such a haunt of it, that—

I will break you of this haunt.

A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic. de Orat.*

In eam se consuetudinem addunt, ut — *Cas. b. g. 4. 1.*

Adimam tibi hanc consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

### Health.

She hath all the tokens of health.

Let us drink six healths to Nævia.

I wish you much health.

As far as may stand with his health.

Signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Nævia sex cyathis bibatur. *Man. 1. 72.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter. Quod cum salute ejus fiat. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

### Head.

A Gentleman of the first head.

They will run of their own heads.

He came of his own head to her.

He was the head man of the town.

One of the heads of the people. head man of the City.

Novus homo. *Godm. R. Ant.*

Sponte sua properant. *Ovid.*

Ultro ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*

In civitate sua regnum obtinent. *Cic. b. g. 4. 4.*

Princeps populi. *Cic. Summo loco in civitate praeiit. Gell. 12. — Qui principes in ea civitate erant. Cic. Ver. 6.*

Primum ante aciem. *Florent. Rem acu tetigisti. Adag. Ben tenes. T. And. 2. 2.*

Multam irrogavit. *Cic. Istae in me cadent fabae. Ter. Em. 2. 3.*

Hicce aliquid eventurum est mihi. *Ter. Eum. 5. 6.*

Unum in locum convenire. *Cas. b. g.*

Diminuat ego caput, totum. *Ter. Eum collo hinc abstricte trahat. Plant. Amph. 3. 2. 72.*

A capillis usque ad ungues. *Adag. Parr.*

Principes partium. *Cas. b. c. 1. Qui illuc tibi in mentem venit. Plant.*

In the head of the Army.

You have hit the nail on the head.

He set a fine on his head.

This mischief will light on my head.

Some mischief or other will light on their heads.

To make together — get to a head in one place.

I will break your head.

'Tis hale him hence by the head and shoulders.

From head to heel.

The heads of the parties.

How came that into your head?

I would it had ne'er come in-  
to his head.

They lay their heads together.

Over head and ears in love.  
He is over head and ears in  
love.

I had these thoughts coming  
into my head.

They made head against the  
Suevians.

They made head against us  
for a little while.

To give one his head.

Hand over head.

It was out of my head then —

To go with his head bare.

### Hear, Hearing.

Hear a little, if it may be  
no trouble to you.

I will hear what you'll say,  
— give you the hearing.

I am glad to hear it.

My father will hear of it.

Hear you.

Will you hear a fool's counsel.

If we will hear the truth.

Let them come to hear of their  
own faults.

It was favourably heard in  
the Senate.

He was not heard speak for  
himself.

I never heard of this before.

We heard it for a certain.

We heard somewhat of him.

He said he heard it of —

I heard the notes of —

I cannot stay to hear you now.

Quod utinam ne ei in mentem in-  
cidisset. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.  
3. 2.*

In amore totus. *Ter.*

Animum debet. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Venere in mentem isthuc mihi.  
*T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Suevorum vim sustinuerunt. *Caf.  
b. g. 4. 2.*

Paulisper nostris resistērunt. *Caf.  
b. g. 4. 3.*

Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*

Tumultuario fortuito. *Comen.*

Fugit me tum — *Cic. Att. 13.  
49.*

Capite aperto ambulare. *Ter.*

Auscula paucis, nisi molestum.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plant.  
Bacch. 4. 9.*

Voluptatem magham nunciat. *T.*

Resciscet rem pater; permansabit  
hoc aliquā ad patrem. *Plant.  
Ter.*

Attende sis; animum advorte.  
*Plant. Ter.*

Vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscul-  
tare? *Ter.*

Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*

Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in sena-  
tu. *Gedw. R. A.*

Indicta causā damnatus est. *Gedw.  
R. A.*

Nunc demum istuc nata oratio est.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Nos quidem pro certo habebamus.  
*Cic.*

De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic.*

Se accepisse dicebat ex — *Cic.*

Renunciatum est mihi de — *Cic.*

Non est mihi otium nunc auscul-  
tandi. *Ter.*

He makes way for himself to  
be heard.

To hear one's cause (case.)

I hear you, i. e. I only hear,  
but do not believe you.

As far as I hear.

Not to give one the hearing.

Facit ipse sibi audientiam. *Cic. d. Sen.*

Alicujus causam cognoscere. *Gell. 12. 7.*

Audio. *T. Ph. L. 3. Dis.*

Ut audio. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Obtutatis auribus præterire. *T. C. R.*

### Heart.

My heart is so light over  
what it uses to be.

My heart was at my heels.

It went to the heart of me.

It grieves me to the heart.

I am sorry at my very heart  
for it.

I'll vex all the veins in your  
heart.

I am vexed at the heart.

From the heart.

At (from) my heart.

I wish you well with all my  
heart.

To say by heart.

Come, take a good heart.

Never take it to heart.

Hereupon the besieged took  
heart.

To get by heart.

I got it by heart.

The field by often tillage  
grows out of heart.

A kind of land left untillied,  
by reason of it's being out of  
heart.

After he had lost his boy, he  
grew quite out of heart.

Have a good heart.

Waking heart.

Ita animus præter solitum gemit.  
*T. Chr.*

Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*

Hoc mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*

Me excruciat animi. *Ter.*

Ego te commotum reddam. *Ter.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter.*

More Romano. *Gell.*

Ex animo. *Cic. in Tison.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. Ro. 5. 2.*

Memoriter memorare, profertur  
exponere. *Plant. Ter. Cic.*

Ex memoria exponere. *C. in Lat.*

Animo virili; præsentis ut si puer.  
*T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Hinc animus crevit obsessus. *Com. 1. 4.*

Indipisci animo. *Gell. 1. 17. 2. 2.*

Memoriam tradere, mandare. *Cic.*

Memorie mandavi. *Cic.*

Ager ex frequente cultura sterile  
scit, sit effertus. *Com.*

Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem  
incultum. *Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr.*

Postquam puerum perdidit, animum  
despondit. *Plant. Adm.*

Habe bonum animum. *Plant.*

Collecto in vires animo.

**You put me in good heart.**

**Yes, with all my heart.**

**My dear heart, do not grieve your self.**

**Be of good heart.**

**My heart allways begins to ache, when —**

**He knows my very heart.**

**To have a thing by heart.**

**It broke your heart.**

**He was heart of oak.**

**It struck me to the heart.**

Tu mihi bonum animum facis, animum reddis. *Plin. Ter.*

Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter.*

*And. 4. 2.*

{ Bono animo fac sis. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

{ Quin tu animo bone es. *Id.*

Horresco semper ubi — *Ter. Ad.*

*4. 4.*

Intestina mea noverat. *Petrus.*

Rem memoriter complecti. *Cic.*

de Cl. Or. memoriâ tenere. *Cic.*

de N. D.

Occidit te, quod — *Mart. 1. 81.*

Corneolus fuit. *Petr. p. 153.*

Percussit mihi animum. *Cic. Att.*

*4. 8.*

## Heat.

**In the heat of your business.**

**To put one into a heat.**

**The heat of his youth is over.**

**In the heat of the day.**

IN summâ occupatione tuâ. *Ch. Fam. 11. 15.*

Alicui stomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Mart.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Meridie ipso. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

## Heed.

**Take heed what you do.**

**He saith I must be taken heed of.**

**If you take good heed.**

**Let him take heed that they offend none.**

**There must also good heed be taken.**

**We must take heed that we do not say.**

**I must take heed they be not married.**

Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

{ quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Me verò etiam cavendum dicit.

*Cic. Att. 9. 37.*

Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Animadvertant, ne quos offendant.

*Cic. 1. Off.*

Danda etiam opera est. *Sic. 2. of.*

Cavendum est ne dicamas. *Cic. ad Her.*

Hi mihi nè corrumpantur cautio est. *Ter. Ad.*

## Deel.

## Heel.

**L**et us take our heels and  
run away.

**H**e is at the heels of us with  
an Army.  
From head to heel.

**M**y heart was at my heels.

**T**he whole foot Army was at  
the heels of them.  
**Y**ou tread on my heels.  
**T**o set at one's heels.

**I**n pe- Idem. *Plant.*  
des nos } conficiamus. *Ter. Chr.*  
Nos fugam mandemus. *Caf.*  
Cum exercitu supra caput est. *Sal.*  
*Caril.*  
A capillis usque ad ungues. *Perr.*  
A capite usque ad talam. *T. Chr.*  
Cor in genna mihi concidebat. *T.*  
*Chr.*  
Agmen instabat. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Calces deteris. *Plant. Merc.*  
Sufque deque ferre, habere. *A.*  
*Gall.*

## Help.

**I** could not help (i. e. pre-  
vent) it.

**N**ecessitatis crimen erat, non voluntatis. *Cic.*

**T**here is no help for it, as  
it is past help, cannot be  
help'd.

**I** Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium. *Caf.*

**D**estitute of any help from  
man.

**W**e are not able to help our  
selves.

**W**ith the help of God.

**I** am able to help my self in  
this.

**T**o help me.

Aliqui auxilio esse, adesse. *Plant.*  
*Amph. 5. 1.*

**H**ere's help coming — at  
hand.

**O**ne that stands in need of  
help.

**H**e cannot rise without help.

**W**ithout the help of God it  
cannot —

**S**he had nothing to help out  
her beauty withall.

**P**recavere non potui. *Plant.*  
*Caf.*

Actum est, conclamatum est. *Ter.*

Omni humana destitutus ope. *T.*  
*Chr.*

Nobis presidii est nihil in nostris  
rebus. *T. Chr.*

Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 21.*

Egomem possum in hac re medi-  
cari mihi. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Alicui opitulari. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Auxilium ferre. *Plant. Cure.*

5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.*

Subvenire. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Adest auxilium. *Plant. Amph. 5. 1.*

Opis egeat. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Non potest nisi adjutus emergat.  
*Sen. Ep. 41.*

Non potest sine adminiculo mi-  
nistris — *Senec. Ep. 41.*

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritu-  
dinem. *Ter. Ph. 3. 3.*

What help shall I now find  
out for this mischief?

I will help thee out with it.

Help me in—to get me in.

I cannot help it, as it is not in  
my power to help it.

Sometimes this help is neces-  
sary.

They are some help.

If you stand in need of my  
help.

I have no need of his help.

When will it be e'er you help  
me?

I will help all I can.

[Eis onera adjuta (help them with their loads) *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.]

Unless you help I shall be  
gone beyond—

To cry out for help.

I am not undone, if you help  
me not.

As God help me, I believe  
you.

By the help of this ring, all  
on a sudden, he started up  
king of Lydia.

He help'd him (with or to)  
money in his flight.

[Sepe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit (—help'd  
them in their need) *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*]

It help'd me well in—

I help'd him what I could,  
the best I could to my  
power, as far as I was  
able.

There was no help near;—  
no body near to help.

We had not a penny to help  
our selves withall.

Assist us a little of your help.

You may be able to do it  
without our help.

Quod remedium nunc huic malo  
inveniam? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Ego expediam. *T. Ph.* 2. 11.

Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

In manu non est mel. *Ter. Hec.*  
4. 4.

Nonnunquam subsidium hoc ne-  
cessarium est. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 4.

Adjuvant aliquantum. *C.* 2. *Off.* 5.

Si quid est quod mea opera opus  
sit vobis. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Ejus opera nihil mihi opus est.

*Cic. Att.* 13. 33.

Quam mox mihi operam das? *Pl.*  
*Afin.*

Quam potero adjuvabo. *Ter.*

[Eis onera adjuta (help them with their loads) *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.]

Circumvenior, nisi subveniris. *Cic.*  
de *C. Or.*

Invocare Quiritium *Idem. Ter.*

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi  
quid mihi est in te auxilii.

*Plant. Pseud.* 1. 1.

Id me dii ament, credo. *Ter.*  
*And.* 5. 4.

Repentè annuli beneficio rex ex-  
ortus est Lydia. *Cic. Off.* 9. 4.

Ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevavit. *C.*  
*Nep. Vit. P. Attici.*

Fuit mihi magno usui in—*Cic.*  
*Att.* 1. 1.

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic. Me-  
tella.*

Sed nec in auxilio erat quisquam.

*Petr.*

Nihil ad manum erat. *Petron.*

Tribuet nobis paulum operæ. *Cic.*  
*Att.* 15. 18.

Sine nobis potest id consequi. *Cic.*  
*Off.* 1.



I will send for you to help me. | Te arcessam ad societatem libens.  
C. *Att.* 2. 22.

## Hide.

I will warm your hide for you, I will give you hide a warming.

He hides his appetite.

He hides his anger.

I have used my son not to hide those things from me.

They search whether some weapon be not hidden in their garments.

They hide themselves in the thick woods.

EGO te faciam hodie serventem flagris. *Plant.*

Occultat & dissimulat appetitum.  
Cic. 1. *Off.*

Iras celat. T. *Her.* 2. 2.

Ea nē me celet confusesci filium.  
Ter. *Ad.* 1. 1.

Nē quoddam in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. Cic. 1. *Off.*

Se in densissimas sylvas abdidit.  
Caf. 6. g. 4. 14.

## High, Higher.

They are carried on high.

To mount higher.

The wind began to be high.

It is too high for us to discern;  
—higher than we can—

They aim at high [great] things, matters.

The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our selves.

At high noon.

I will high me home as fast as I can.

It was almost five wall high.

IN sublime feruntur, Cic. T. 1.

Se altius afferre. Cic. T. 1.

Savire ventus coepit. Caf.

Altius est quam ut nos perspicimus. C. 3. *de Or.*

Magna sibi proponunt. C. 1. *Off.*

Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissius geramus. Cic. 1. *Off.*

Meridie ipso. Ter. *Ad.* 5. 3.

Merito meridie. *Patron.*

Domum me quantum potero tantum recipiam. *Plant. Aut.* 1. 2.

Ad tectam pervenerat. Cic. *Att.* 4. 3.

## Hinder.

What hinders?

Do not you hinder us.

You shall not be hindered by me.

He hinder me.

He'll not hinder you.

He hinder them not.

No body went about to hinder his triumphing.

QUID obstat cur non? Ter.

In te nihil sit mora. Ter.

Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. Ter. *And.*

Mihi impedimento estis. Ter. *And.*

Per hunc nulla est mora. T. *And.*

Illis nulla est in nobis mora.

Ter.

Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Patron.* 1. 9.

Th

The winds hinder them from carrying.

A little water hinders us.

I have so many cares to hinder me.

They are hindered by their studies.

Afranius hindered it from coming to a fight.

It hinders me not from —

You may hinder it if you will.

I'll not hinder you.

This hinders me.

One thing hindered another.

Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

Exigua prohibemur aqua. *Ovid.*

Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 5.*

Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Per Afranium stetit quo minus prælio dimicaretur. *Cæs.*

Non impedit quo minus. *C. Att. 2. 18.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter.*

*Hec.*

Nihil impedio. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Hoc mihi mors est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Obstabat aliis aliud. *Ovid. Met. 1. 1.*

### Hint.

The old wiser gave me that hint.

We have got a hint of it.

Had he given never so little a hint, it might easily have been done.

He seems to have hinted thus much to me.

He gave me a hint.

A Nus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Quasi per nebulam scimus. *Plant.*

*Pseud. 1. 5.*

Si inuissset modò, facillè perfici posset. *Cic. ad Heren. 1. 4.*

Hoc mihi significasse & annuisse, visus est. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Summonuit me. *T. Eam. 3. 5.*

### Hit.

You have hit the nail on the head.

You have hit on it.

It hit pretty luckily.

I shall hit the bird in the eye.

You will hit upon some things.

Can you not hit on it?

I cannot hit on it.

I cannot hit on my brother any more.

He hit on his mother.

It hit as I would have had it; to my mind.

Quod melius caderet nihil vidi. *C. Fam. 8. 12.*

Rem acu retigisti. *Plant.*

Rem ipsam putasti. *Ter.*

Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. 1. 19. Feli-*  
*citer cecidit ales. Sapphan.*

Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic.*

Incidisti in quosdam. *Cic.*

In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

Non occurrit animo. *Cic.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Sanè ita cadebat ut vellem. *Cic.*

*Att. 1. 3. peropportune cecidit mihi hoc. Cic. 2. de Orat.*

**You have hit the white.**

**Collimasti. Cic.**

**C** Collimo (saith Stephanus) significat id quod nunc figurè alibi dicunt. *Cic. 2. de Divin.* Quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

**This way is easier [not so hard] to him.**

**Hæc minor est aberratio. Ter. Ad. 4. 2.**

**We cannot hit the door.**

**Aberrat à janua. Eras. Ad.**

**She could not hit the bird herself.**

**Avem ipsam contingere ferro non valuit. Virg. *Æn.* 5.**

**He hit the Hawk with his arrow.**  
**He hit the Pigeon flying in the air.**

**Volucris fixit arundine malum. Virg. *Æn.* 6.**  
**Nigra figit sub nube columbam.**

**He was hit with an arrow.**

**Sagitta ictus est. Curt. 1. 4.**

**He was hit on the leg with a stone.**

**Saxo crus ejus affligitur. Curt. 1. 4.**

**He hit him a dash on the teeth.**

**Pugnum in os impinge. Plant.**

**I will hit you a box on the ear.**

**Incutiam tibi colaphum. Juv. 3. Sat.**

**He hit his head against the arch.**

**Caput ad fornitem offendit. Quint. 6. 3.**

**He hit his toe against the threshold.**

**Limini pollicem incussit. Plin. 1. 7. c. 53.**

**The Ship hits against the rocks.**

**Puppis offendit in scopulis. Ovid.**

**Illiditur scopulis. Virg.**

**Alliditur ad; illiditur in scopulis. Cas. Virg.**

**They do not half hit it.**

**Leviter inter se dissident. Cic.**

**They do not hit it.**

**Inter se dissident atque discordant. Cic. 1. Fin.**

**You and I do not hit it.**

**Disconvenit inter meque & te. Hor. 1. Ep. 14.**

**My brother and I cannot hit about these things.**

**Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.**

**He hit him in the teeth with his running away.**

**Fugam illi exprobravit. Ovid. Met. 3.**

**For fear I hit any body, as I run, on the head or elbow.**

**Nè quem cursu, capite, aut cubito offendam. Plant. Curt. 2. 3.**

**They often did not hit it about —**

**Dissentierunt sæpenuerò de — Gal. 12. 8.**

**Out of danger of being hit with darts.**

**Ab ictu telorum tuti. Cas. 1. c. 2.**

**Hold.**

**They hold their own hard.**

**Suum diligenter tenens. Acad. 6. 1.**

**They held up their hands to Caesar.**

**Manus ad Cæsarem tendens. Cas.**

He held the Isles near Sicily.

Torquatus's cause held me in hand.

Would ye not have held the Province against him?  
He holds the chief rule.

You hold on your old wont.

Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtinet. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*  
Eandem illuminationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

With much ado I held from laughing.

The anchors hold to it.

He could not hold from laughing.

When I knew that match would not hold.

To hold out to his journeys end.

They look as if they would hold (hold out) long.

This therefore we must hold.  
—must be held.

He commanded them to be kept in hold.

He commands his son's to be laid hold on.

To hold up one's hands to one, i. e. in a way of intreaty.

Hold the thief.

Magnaque vociferatione furem tenere clamavit. *Petr. Arb. p. 42.*

I ask why he holds me.

They are held in by reason.

He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold open his eyes.

I can hold (i. e. hide or conceal) nothing.

I am hardly able to hold my feet.

They could hardly hold their feet.

Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam.  
*Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Me torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. ad. Att.*

Annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis? *Cic.*

Principum (imperium) obtinet; regni potitur. *Caf. Patre.*  
Antiquum obtinet. *Ter. And.*

Nimis agere risum continui. *Plant. Asin.*

Tenaces hærent anchoræ. *Bæth.*

Vultu risit invito. *Hor. l. 3. Od.*

Cum scirem infirmas hæc esse nuptias. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Emetiri iter. *Bæ. 5. 1.*

Mihi videntur habitura etiam vestustatem. *Cic. Att. 14. 9.*

Tenendum est igitur. *Caf. Tusc. 1.*

Illos retineri iussit. *Caf. 6. 9. 4. 5.*

Filios ejus corripit jubet. *Jup. 1. 1.*

Supinas ad aliquem potrigere manus. *Petr. p. 398.*

Tenete furem. *Erasm. Coll. Fab.*

Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Plur. 5. 6.*

A ratione retinentur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *Maced. Sat. 9. 16.*

Pleus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Pedibus insistere vix queo. *T. C.*

Gradum firmare vix poterant. *Curr. l. 4.*

I will lay hold on you.

To hold in the reins.  
Hold in your breath.  
Hold your tongue.

Can he hold his peace?  
They held their peace.  
Can you hold your tongue?  
You would cry out, that things  
could not any longer hold.

He held out unconquer'd to the  
last.

They held that honour during  
life.

They are dashed from their  
holds.

He could not hold from rail-  
ing on him that was dead.  
I know our house will hardly  
hold them.

They hold them at a great  
rate.

To lay hold of an opportu-  
nity.

Will you not hold off your  
hands?

He will hold his hands sure,  
if he be wise.

She took hold (laid hold) on  
the skirt with both hands.  
Holding their arms over their  
heads.

To hold his opinion, i. e. to con-  
tinue in the same mind.

They held it best (their best  
counsel).

To give a reason for what one  
holds.

He held the same that Pythago-  
ras held, the opinion of Py-  
thagoras.

To hold the truth, right.

To hold conference together.

Ego in te manum injiciam. Nam  
tibi——*Patron.*

Jam ille mihi injectat manum  
*Petr. Arb.*

Premere habenas. *Virg.*  
Animam comprime. *T. Plor. 5. 4.*

Tace, *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in  
bula. *ib. 4. 1.*

Potui est hic tacere? *T. Eum. 1. 1.*  
Conticuere. *Virg.*

Etiā taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*  
Exclames, necesse est, res (Ro-  
manas) diutius stare non posse

*Cir. Att. 1. 15.*  
Invictus ad ultimum perman-  
sit. *Liv.*

Dum viverent, eum honorem  
superabant. *Patere. 1. 2.*

Sedibus suis pelluntur. *Cic. 2. 6.*  
16.

Non temperavit quin mori vultu  
ceraret. *Suet. Dom. c. 33.*

Aedes nostræ vix capient, scd.  
*Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Magni aestimant. *Cic. 6. Parat.*

Uti occasione. *Parr.*

Non manum abstinere? *T. Ad. 1.*

Nam ille continebat manus, si super.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Injectit utramque laciniam manum  
*Petr. Arb. 1. 42.*

Levatis super capita armis. *Cass. 4.*

In sententia sua persequens. *Cas. 6. 5. 4. 9.*

Optimum scd. esse duxerunt. *Cas. 6. 5. 4. 11.*

Rationem sententiae suae reddere  
*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Idem sensit quod Pythagoras.  
*Tusc. 1.*

Vera sentire. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Inter se colloqui. *Cas. 6. 5. 4.*  
11.

They  
vian  
I hold  
He hol  
dome  
self.  
To hold  
It hath  
the p  
My m  
been  
fear.  
He gal  
red,  
tende  
out.  
Hold you  
He held  
that.  
He thins  
on his  
If you  
hold.

I will  
I will  
Let them  
It is a  
ment  
To care  
How lon  
home?  
He come  
In such  
ethere  
tramp  
Charity  
Tunica pa  
You ma  
home-p  
In earn  
home.  
The ene  
him an

They held up against the Suevians.

I hold it better.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himself.

To hold for done.

It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wise man.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear.

He gave not so much to the rail, that what he had intended to give might hold out.

Hold your hands.

He held on his purpose for all that.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

If you will stand to what you hold.

Sæviorum vim sustinuerunt. *Cæs.* 8. 9. 4. 2.

Potius esse credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.

Sapientis est habitum. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.

Animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Cæteris minus dedit, ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Inhibete manus. *Petron.*

Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Si tibi constare via. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

## Home.

I will go home. I'll home.

I will be at home, if —

Let them go home.

It is a great while since you went from home.

To carry Provisions home.

How long is it since you came home?

He comes home from abroad.

In such a case I may gladly rehearse foreign, than home-examples.

Charity begins at home.

Tunica pallio prior. *Ad.*

You made it out by in and home-proofs.

I'll turn home, — get me home.

The enemy is got between him and home.

Bo domum. *Plaut. Menach.*

Domus ero si — *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pam.*

Jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*

Pabula domum ferre. *Virg.*

Quam dudum advenisti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*

Peregrè redit. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Externis libentius in tali re quàm domesticis recordamur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Instris domesticisque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

Convertam me domum. *T. Ad.*

Inserclutus ab hostibus. *Cæs.* 4. 4.

## Honest.

A Down right honest man.

Vir verâ simplicitate bonus.

*Mart. 1. 40.*

No honest man will doe it.

She begs you would be honest to her.

Thou art an honest fellow.

Vir sine fūco ac fallacijs, cum

quo audacter posses in re-

nebris micare. *Cic. Par.*

Quod homines sancti non faciunt.

*Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Fidem vestram imploret. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 4.

Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 6.*

## Hook.

B<sup>P</sup> hook or crook.

Quocunque modò. *Hor. l. 1.*

*Ep. 1.*

My wife is quite off the hooks.

He is very much off the hooks.

He is dragg'd with a hook.

He is hook'd in as sure as can be.

I will choke the doops off the hooks.

Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, o-

perâ bonâ aut malâ. *Tr.*

*Plaut.*

Mea uxor tota in sermone jact-

est. *Plaut.*

Pergravier offensus est. *C. At. 1. 4.*

Unco ducitur. *Juvén. Sat.*

Certe captus est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fores toto demolier cardine. *Plaut.*

*Amph. 4. 2.*

## Hope.

This 'is more than I can hope for.

I hope we shall be friends.

I hope it will fall out so.

I was out of hope of peace.

There they skirmish'd with

Cæsar's foxglove hope.

The foxglove hope.

I was in good hope it would be.

There is no hope of his safe-

ty.

It is past hope; there is no hope.

Which they had no hope to at-

tain.

I hope he will be here within

this day or two.

As I hope it is.

N<sup>B</sup> Equaquam hoc est sperandum mihi. *T. Chr.*

Spero inter nos gratiam habere. *I.*

*Eam. 3. 2.*

Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

Pacem desperavi. *Cic. Attic.*

Ibi cum antecursoribus Cæsaris

prælium commissum est. *Cæs.*

Equites qui agmen antecolus

*Cæs. 5. 4. 3.*

Eram in magna spe fore, ut

*Cic. Att. 8. 15.*

Hujus salus desperanda est. *Ca.*

Conclamatum est. *Gedw.*

Quam se assequi posse diffidit

*Cic.*

Illum affuturum esse hic confido

propediem. *Ter. Hr. 1. 1.*

Quod ita esse confido. *Cic.*

All our hope is in you.

Spes sunt in te uno omnes sine. *T. Phag.*

Without hope; out of all hope.

He was out of hope of life.

Postea de all hope.

I am out of hope.

You have put me in hope.

The less hope there is —

Your letters put me in good

hope.

I am in great hope. Spe sum

maxima. *C. Qu. Tr. 1. 2.*

As I hope to have my belly

full of bread.

It puts me in great hope.

He was in so much the more

hope.

I am put in hope.

In hope of this, i. e. relying,

or trusting to this.

My father's in hope, the man

is.

Is there any hope left.

Caesar hoped; was in hope.

He had put them in hope.

They put me in the less hope.

WE are strong in horse.

Let us take horse.

I will win the horse, or lose

the saddle.

When they had set him on

horse-back.

He knows not how to sit a

horse.

In te spes omnis nobis sita est. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 4.*

Ex spe. *Hor. de Arte.*

Ex spe vitæ fuit. *Ter.*

Omni spe destitutus. *Petrus. 1. 1.*

Nullus sum? animo desicio; ani-

mus despondi; nulla est mi-

hi reliqua in me spes. *Ter. Cic.*

*Plaut.*

Reddisti animum. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Quanto minus spei est. *Ter. Eun.*

Literæ tuæ me rectè sperare ju-

bent. *Cic. Att. 13. 17.*

Est mihi spes magna; magna me

spes tenet. *Cic. — Animum*

habet. *T. Chr.*

Ita satur panis fiam, ut — *Petrus.*

Spem mihi summam affert; me

in summam expectationem ad-

ducit. *Cic.*

Hoc pleniorē spem concepit.

*Petrus. Satyr.*

In spem adducimur. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

Hoc fretus. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Injecta est spes patri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*

— homini. *C. Att. 3. 22.*

Ecquid spei porro est? *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Caesar in eam spem venerat. *Cas.*

*b. c. 1.*

Eos summā spe compleverat. *Cas.*

*b. c. 2.*

Hoc spem faciunt mihi minorem.

*C. Att. 3. 16.*

## Horse.

Equitatu valeamus. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Conscendamus equos. *Liv.*

Aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae

cadunt.

Quam illum in equum subulissent

*Cic. pro Dicit.*

Nescit equo rudis hærere. *Hor. 3.*

*Carm. Od. 24.*



## Hour.

**T**O the last hour.

**B**y the hours end.

**I**n an unlucky hour came I  
hither.

**I**n hour after.

**S**tay not an hour long yr.

**U**sque ad extremum spiritum.

*de Sen.*

Intra horam. *Liv.*

Haud auspiciat huc me appul.

*Ter. And. 4, 6.*

Hora post, interposito unius ho-

re spatio. *Cic. Col.*

Unam præterea horam nè oppor-

tus sis. *T. Ph. 3, 2.*

## Huge.

**A** Huge victory.

**I**t is huge strong (in) power.

**T**hey are of huge force.

**H**uge books.

**T**here are huge wastes be-  
tween.

**H**e saith there is a huge deal  
of difference betwixt honesty  
and baseness.

**A** huge rich man.

**I**f we be not huge lovers of our  
selves.

**I**t pleases you if you are pleas'd  
with it hugely.

**I**t pleased me hugely.

[N]gens victoria. *Curt. l. 3.*

Equitatu plurimum valet. *Cic.*

Nimum quantum valet. *Cic.*

Libri elephantini. *Gadw.*

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt.

*Cic. Som. Scip.*

Differre dicit inter honestum &

turpe nimum quantum. *Cic.*

*l. 4. de Fin.*

Suis fructibus exercitum alere po-

test. *Cic. l. Off. 10.*

Nisi nosmetipsos valde amabim.

*Cic. l. Off. 12.*

Ea res summæ tibi voluptati est.

*C. At. 2, 25.*

Imprimis me delectavit. *C. T.*

*7, 2.*

## Humour.

**A** Pretty humour of him.

**I** understood his humour to a  
hair.

**You** should have humoured the  
young blade; or — let  
him have his humour.

**I** shall have had my humour.

**To** humour you a little.

**T**hat's the humour of us all.

**We** are all of that humour.

**A**ll men are not of one hu-  
mour.

**E**very man hath his humour.

[N]imum lepidum mihi memos

facinus. *Pl. Pan.*

Ego illius sensum p'chre calleo.

*Ter.*

Adolescenti morem gestum oper-

tuit. *Ter. Ad. 22, 6.*

morigeratus. *Id. v. 10.*

Animo morem gesserat. *T. Ad. 1, 17.*

Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gil.*

*12, 5.*

Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes.

*Ter. Ther. 1, 3.*

Non omnes eadem mirantur, &

manique. *Hor.*

Velle suum cuique est, nec vobis

vivitur uno. *Terf.*

It is for my humour, to please  
my own humour.

Nihil est I seek to humour you.

¶ Capi is omnia facere obsequi quæ vellent. *Ter. Phœr.* 1. 2. 29.  
To humour them in every thing.

Animi causâ. *Cic. Plant.*

Dum studio obsequi tibi — *Ter.*

## Hurt, see Harm.

What could a Siege hurt  
those?

I shall ne'er hurt you.

This is no hurt to you.

He hurt his side grievously.

That it doe no hurt either way.

They are very little hurt.

That no one doe hurt to ano-  
ther.

Over-happy to his own hurt.

He knows who hurt him.

That shall both of us get more  
hurt than good by it.

More scared, than hurt.

It was a great hurt to the  
cause.

They look, as if they would  
doe some hurt.

That must have a care our  
bounty doe no hurt to them.

Sed quid his obesset obsidio, qui  
— *Florent.* 4. 2.

Nihil tibi periculi à me est. *T. Hor.*

Hic tibi nihil est quidquam in-  
commodi. *Ter. Hor.* 3. 3.

Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cæf.*

Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Nimium felix malo suo. *Paterc.*

1. 1.

Percussorem novit. *Plin.* 1. 8.

Ex eâ re plus mali est, quàm com-  
modi utrique. *Ter. And.*

Salva res est, saltat senex. *Godw.*

Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro  
Cin.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 5.

Videndum est ne obfit benignitas

his. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

## Husband.

To be an ill husband with—  
To play the bad husband.

I will be a good husband.

Your daughter is fit for a  
husband.

Husband, how doe you?

Mâle rem gerere. *C. de Sen.*

Rem familiarem negligere.

*Cic. de Sen.* Indiligenter tu-  
tari. *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plant.*

Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Quid agit, tu marite? *Plant.*

Jar.

**W**e must take heed  
there be no jarring  
that nothing jar.  
If they jar never  
so little.

**V**idendum est nequid &  
creper. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quamvis paulum dis-  
sonat. *Cic.*

Jest.

**I** Promised in jest.

Without jesting.

**I** spoke it but in a jest.

Whether he speak it in jest, or  
in earnest, **I** cannot tell.

**He** dyed with a jest in his  
mouth.

**These** things **I** speak but in  
jest.

**He** uses often to jest with me  
so.

**To** be full of jests.

**I** love jests exceedingly; am  
mightily taken with —

**I** jested with you.

**I** was but in jest before.

**To** break a jest.

**One** that loves to jest.

**To** put a thing off with a  
jest.

**P**er jocum promisi. *Plaut. Truc.*  
4. 7.

**E**xtra jocum. *Cic. Fam. 7. 14.*

**R**emoto joco. *Cic. Off.*

Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jocōne an serio illuc dicit ut  
scio. *Ter. Jocinsne an in ser-*  
*tiens — Cic.*

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Hæc jocatus sum. *Cic. Att. 14.*

Solet jociari sæpe mecum illo  
modo. *Plaut. Menach.*

Flere facietis. *Plaut.*

Mirificè facietis capior. *Cic. Fam.*  
7.

Lusi tecum. *Plaut. Aut.*

Superioris ista lusimus. *Cic. Off.*

Movere jocum. *Hor. 1. Ep. 20.*

Homo jocosus. *Var. 7. 7. 2. 5.*

Aliquid responsione joculari de-  
dere; urbano facetiæque dictis  
diluere. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Ill.

**N**O ill man.

**A** fatal ill.

**An** ill chance, cast.

**He** is very ill.

**H**omo minimè malus. *A. Gell. 9.*  
16.

Fatale malum. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 1.*

Jactus supinus; chiæ. *Godw.*

Graviter se habet. *Cic.*

He had heard that he was very ill.

It is an ill matter.

I take it ill.

To take a thing ill.

I am sure you take it ill.

I do not take it ill at all.

They are sometimes well and sometimes ill.

He fought with ill success.

It was as ill as a plague.

He took it so ill, that—

I had an ill journey of it.

He is ill spoken of.

They can ill always with these things.

He fell out ill.

He fell out ill for me.

I pray you take it not ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He is fallen very ill.

I should have been ill pleased in my mind for a while.

Alis, quia desit, quod amant, ægrè est. *Id. 11.*

I was ill vexed.

To be ill of the cholick, stone, gout, &c.

It is as ill as it can be.

It is ill making such a tryal as that in a daughter.

I had ill luck to come hither.

It is as ill as to be a slave.

I saw him very ill.

Audivit eum graviter esse ægrum. *Cic.*

Malè se res habet. *Cic. Pacinus improbum. Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Molestè fero. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter. Ad.*

Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic.*

Iniquo animo — *C. Tusc. 1.*

Illud quidem non molestè fero. *C. Att. 4. 14.*

Variè valent. *Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Malè pugnavit. *Liv. 7. bel. Pun.*

Pro pestilentia fuit. *Eur. 4. 10.*

Ita ægrè, animo tam iracundo milit, ut — *Ter. Hec.*

Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter.

*Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Malè audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Non facillè; graviter ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4. And. 1. 2.*

Dis iram factum. *Plant. Pam.*

Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

Cave, obsecro, in contumeliam accipias. *Curr. l. 5.*

Malè mihi est. *Plant. Cist.*

Eum morbus invasit graviter. *Plant.*

Fuisset mihi ægrè aliquot dies. *T. Ph. 1. 3.*

Graviter sum commotus. *Cic. Att. 3. 24.*

Ex intestinis, renibus, pedibus laborare. *Cic.*

Pejore loco res esse non possit. *Ter. Ad.*

At istuc periculum in filia fieri grave est. *Ter. And.*

Haud auspicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Insuper servitutis est. *Calp. Hec.*

Affectum graviter videram. *Cic.*

Inquire

## Inquire.

HE said he came to inquire  
of him.  
He inquires of the Ship ma-  
ster.  
I would have you inquire.  
Ponder some to inquire of.  
He inquired mightily.

Dicit se venisse quæstum ab eo  
*Sal. Jug.*  
Rectorem raris consultit. *Virg. 1.*  
*An.*  
Velim quæras. *De. Attis.*  
Quos percontar video. *T. And.*  
Diligentissimâ sciscitatione quæ-  
sivit. *Petrus.*

## Instance.

YOU married her at my in-  
stance.  
What cannot such instance (or  
earnestness of request) as  
this do?  
For instance (i. e. for examples  
sake.)  
I thought him a very great  
instance of continency.  
He was condemned of husbandry  
at the instance of the Bythini-  
ans.  
At your instance.

Impulsu duxisti meo. *T. Her. 4.*  
Quid est quod non hæc instantia  
possit efficere? *Plin. L. 9. Ep. 5.*  
Exempli gratiâ. *Plin. L. 2. c. 17.*  
Verbi gratiâ, causâ. *Cic.*  
Putabam magnum exemplum con-  
tinentiæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*  
Damnatus est lege reperiundum  
accusantibus Bythinis. *Tac. Ann.*  
12.  
Te hortante. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Intend.

What running away, or  
shirking doth he in-  
tend?  
But whate'er you intend to  
doe.  
I would have you write me  
word what you intend.  
Men will not judge of what  
you doe, by what you did in-  
tend.  
I intend to doe it.  
If you intend any thing worse.  
He intended nothing else, but —  
Sooner than I intended.  
Before they could have notice  
of what was intended.  
They went a contrary way to  
what they intended.

Quam hic fugam, aut furam  
parvi? *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*  
Verum ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*  
Tu velim scribas mihi quid agas  
*Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*  
Facti tui iudicium non ex consilio  
tuo homines sunt facturi. *Q.*  
1. *Fam. 7.*  
Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic. 2.*  
Si quid tristius parat. *Petrus.*  
Nihil aliud agit, nisi ut — *Id.*  
*Lig.*  
Citius quam constitueram. *C. At.*  
16. 2.  
Pris quam quod ageretur sentiri  
possent. *Cas. b. 9. 4. 5.*  
Erat iter proposito diversum. *Cas.*  
b. c. 1.

You shall know what I intend.

To intend to run away.

They intend to make away  
themselves.

He did not intend that that mo-  
ney should be found.

Vaciam te nostri consilii certiorum.

*Cic. A. 3. 10.*

Consilium fugæ capere. *Cæs. b. c.*

*I.*

Suæ vitæ duris consulunt. *Ca. b.*

*c. 1.*

Non ut ea pecunia reperiretur in-  
tendit. *Ro. 1. 5. pr. 1.*

### Intent.

I shall do it to this intent.

To the intent I might not  
speak of —

That was their intent.

Though you have no such in-  
tent.

I do it not with any intent to  
be troublesome to you.

When I was gone from him  
with that intent, that —

But believe you did it with a  
good intent.

I spoke it not to that intent.

I wrote to that intent, that you  
should not think.

To do wrong out of a mischie-  
vous intent.

Out of an ill intent.

He was mightily intent upon  
these things.

I can perceive nothing unless  
it be intent upon.

With all every bodie's eyes were  
intent upon fighting.

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quod — *Plant.*

Eo ut ne dicerem de — *Cic.*

*pro Rab.*

Si rei operam dabant. *Plant.*

Etiamsi tu id non agas. *Cic.*

Neque enim id fieri, quo tibi mo-  
lestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*

Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo con-  
silio ut — *Cic. Fam. 4. 12.*

Credimus optimo animo te fecis-  
se. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Aliorsum dixeram. *Plant. Aut.*

Scripsi in eam partem, ne putares.  
*Cic. Att. 16. 1.*

Injuriam nocendi causâ inferre. *C.*

*1. Off. 1.*

Maleficii causâ. *Ca. b. c. 1.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. b.*

*c. 1.*

Sentire nihil queat, nisi id agat,  
& addit. *Cic. Tull. 1.*

Omnium oculis ad pugnam inten-  
tis. *Cæs. g. 3. 11.*

### Intreat.

I shall intreat Caesar for you.

I earnestly intreat you.

Peto à te majorem in modum  
*Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

I intreat you of all loves, ear-  
nestly, again and again.

Do not intreat me.

I intreat you to — that you  
would —

I intreat you that you would  
not —

Cæsari pro te supplicabo. *Cic.*

*Fam. 6. 16.*

A te maximopere queso. *Cic.*

Quam maxime abs te postulo, at-  
que oro. *Ter.*

Iterum ac superius te rogo. *Cic. Sum-  
mis precibus rogo. Just.*

Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

A te peto, ut — *Cic. Fam. 11.*

*19.*

Te oro, ut ne — *Ter. And.*

To intreat, i. e. prevail by intreaty.

There is no intreating of him, or he is not to be intreated.

First we must intreat of honestly, then.

Little intreating served to slay them.

He intreated me to be for him against Saryus.

If he ever do the like again, I shall never intreat for him more.

Exorare, orando impetrare. *Ter. And. 3. 3. & 5. 3.*

Nihil est precii loci relictum. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Primum est de honesto dissertandum, tum — *Cic. 1. Off.*

Horum ego vix attigi penulam, tamē remanserunt. *C. Att.*

Rogavit ut adesset contra Saryum. *C. Att.*

Ceterum posthac, si quidquam, nihil precor. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

### Joyn.

When the battel was joyn-  
ed.

To joyn battel.

For was it any hard matter to drato him to joyn with them.

A Cie commissi. *Ror. 4. 6.*

Conferre signa, collaris signis pugnare, praelium committere. *Oct. Cef.*

Nec fuit in erduo societas. *Tant. Ann. 12. 4.*

### Itch.

My fingers itch to be —

My head itches.

My back is all of an itch, itches all over.

G Estiant pagni mihi — *Plaut. Amph.*

Caput prurit. *Pla. Bac.*

Dorsum totum prurit. *Pl. Mil.*

### Judge.

To judge in person.

To judge by story.

Let others judge.

As I judge and list my self.

Judge ye, or ye shall judge.

You judge amiss in that.

Let any body judge.

Judicare. *Godw.*

Judicium dare. *Id.*

Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic.*

Judicio arbitrioque nostro. *Cic.*

Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad.*

Hoc male judicatis. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*

### Just.

It is just as you say.

He will be just such another as his grandfather was.

Just say all the world as —

This is just as if you should ask me toby —

Itares est, — habet rust diti,  
Sic est factum. *Cic. Ter.*

In vii mores abiturus est. *Liv. de 1. 1.*

Simillime atque — *Cic.*

Similiter facis, ac si me rogarer — *Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Just as I was going away.  
Just as I was working, just at  
work.

Just as much.

Just as you did e'en now—as  
you have done already.

Just so as tohen—

Just so as it—

Just so doe I now.

It is just so with me.

He light on me but just now.

I am but just now come in,  
got in.

They are just now come from  
Rome.

Are you but new come? just  
now?

I was but just now come—  
You were but just gone, but he  
came.

Just now.

Just now my pains begin.

Just when we thought you were  
coming.

Just then, when—

But just now he spoke to me.

There were but just five.

You ought to shew your self  
just to me.

I have just cause to hate you.

You are just of my mind;—of  
the same mind that I am of  
concerning—

We are just a going to bye.

My life is just done.

In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*

In ipso opere. *Flor.* 1. 11.

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*

Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Haud aliter, quàm cùm—*Ovid.*

Haud secus, ac si—*Pers.* 1. *Sat.*

Idem ego nunc facio. *Plaut.*

Eadem mihi usu veniunt. *Cic.*

Modò me prehendi. *Ter.*

Modò introii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Venerunt Româ sanè recentes. *Cic.*

*Att.* 16. 7.

Advenis modo? Admodum. *Ter.*

*Hec.*

Tantum veneram—*Cic. Fam.*

Commodum discesseras cum ille  
venit. *Cic.*

Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn.* 8.

Modò dolores occipiunt primùm.

*Ter. Ad.*

Cùm jam te adventare arbitrare-  
mur. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

Jam tum, cùm. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3.

Modò me appellavit. *Terros.*

Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*

Te mihi æquum [justum] præ-  
bere debebis. *Cic.*

Meritò caput odium me tui. *Ter.*

Juxta rem mecum tenes super—

*Plant. Amph.*

Jam jamque moriendum est. *Cic.*

*T.* 1.

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferè est.

*Cic.*



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## Keep.

**Y**ou cannot keep it from  
your Wife.  
He hath nothing but  
the title to keep him  
from rain.

He keeps the enemy from plun-  
dering.

Chief keeps him from coming.

I was kept there by a fit of  
sickness.

Latitudes to keep the ships  
from getting away.

I could scarce keep my self  
from sleeping.

He kept himself three days  
from any meat.

That he might keep Caesar from  
going over the Sea.

You might have kept it from  
being done.

By their means he kept him-  
self from pleading his  
cause.

I can hardly keep my self  
from flying in his face.

He shall not keep me from —

He keeps in the Country most  
an end.

To keep from coming back.

Keep your self in.

He likes to keep his tongue in  
ure.

To keep in the troubled moti-  
ons of the mind.

To keep in obedience.

Keep in your breath.

Keep all to your self.

He kept him to his Art.

**N**equē jam id celare pōt  
uxorem tuam. *Ter.*  
Quem tegula sola tēte  
à pluvia. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Hostem rapinis prohibet. *Cas.*

Dolor tenet, quod minis venit.  
*Cic.*

Me detinuit morbus. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

Cancelli, quibus impediatur sup-  
piscium. *Colum. r. r. l. 8. c. 17.*

Somnum isto loco vix tenebam.  
*Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Triduum se cibo abstinuit. *Cic.*  
*Nap.*

Ut mare Cæsarem transire prohi-  
beret. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Potuisse prohibere, ne fieret. *Cic.*  
*1. Ver.*

Per eos, ne causam diceret, se in-  
puit. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Vix me continet, quin involentē  
capillum. *Ter. Eun.*

Neque me impedit, quod minis —  
*Cic.*

Ruri ferē se continet. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Arcere aliquem reditu. *C. 1. Tusc.*  
Reprime te. *Ter.*

Mentitur & consuetudinis causā.  
*Sen. Ep. 46.*

Cohibere motus animi turbam.  
*Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

In officio continere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*  
Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*

Integrum tibi reserves. *Cic. 8.*  
Hic ab artificio suo non recessit.  
*Cic.*

It will keep to its kind.

Should you but be at some  
palus to keep them to their  
work —

I will keep it to my self.

To keep the same similitude.

He keeps himself within the  
colon.

To keep within his own  
bounds.

It is ill done of you not to  
keep off your hand.

To keep a mischief off for a  
while

Say that they keep me here  
against my will.

Keep you there.

What a rule keep you there?

I doubt I keep you too long.

I had a care to keep my cre-  
dit.

They will not keep a ravening  
fellow.

He keeps hackney-horses to let.

To appoint to where the Allies  
shall be kept.

To keep in order.

I could not be kept from tel-  
ling you more plainly.

Keep on your way.

I can neither keep her, nor let  
her go.

Can you keep it close, secret?

Restore what was given you  
to keep.

To keep a holy society.

She gave me it to keep.

They keep Christmases all the  
year long.

To keep open house.

To keep the Allies.

In genere suo manebit. *Cic.*

Si quod operæ sumas in illis ex-  
ercendis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Intra me futurum est. *Plin.*

Ut in eodem simili verber. *Cic.*

Intra uerbum se præcludit. *For.*

Intra limites suos coercere. *Syn-  
da.*

Facis indignè, qui non abstineas  
manum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Malo aliquam producere moram.  
*T. And. 3. 5.*

Dic me hic invitum adseruari. *Ter.*

Hem istuc serva. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Quid istuc turbæ agitur? *Ter.*

Detineo te fortasse. *T. Em. 2. 2.*

Curavi ut mihi esset fides. *Ter. Ph.*

Alere nolunt hominem edacem.  
*Ter.*

Alit equos melioriora. *L. V.  
ex 4.*

Forum indicere. *Godw.*

Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. 3. 1.*

Teneri non potui, quin tibi oper-  
tius declararem. *C. Att. 25. 15.*

Perge, ut cæpisti. *Ter. Chr. Jad.  
5. 2.*

Mihi neque ejus est amittendi, nec  
retinendi copia. *Ter.*

Potes tacere? *Ter.*

Redde depositum. *Cic.*

Sanctam servare societatem. *Cic.*

Id servandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*

Semper agunt Saturnalia. *Per.*

Aperto vivere ostio. *Sen. Ep.  
43.*

Parentibus januis præfixam  
& cœnare. *Macrobi. Sat.*

3. 17.

Forum — conventum agere. *God.*

I could not keep my place.

To keep one's ground.

They keep a great humming together.

It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than —

To keep holy-day.

What one, what another, they keep me doing, — employ'd.

I keep a talking here as if I had nought else to do.

Not to keep touch.

To keep his birth-day.

Some chance hath made you keep your bed.

To keep one's self hardy.

I will keep you doing.

When time is (tis fit) they can keep their distance.

It can keep [i. e. hold, continue] at this rate.

You keep a snake in your house.

Keep off.

I will keep you under with an army.

Not able to keep in his anger.

I keep the road.

Milo now kept the field.

Meum non potui tutari locum. *Ter. Hec. Præ.*

In loco manere. *Cæf. 2. b. c.*

Vehementer consonant [apes] *Var. r. 7. 3. 16.*

Non paulo sumptuosius his ministrabat victum, quam — *Id.*

Agere ferias. *Plaut.*

Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil sit. *Plaut. Aut.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Agere natalem diem. *Cic.*

Aliquis casus lecto te affixit. *Hor. 1. Serm. Sat. 1.*

Parce ac duriter se habere. *Ter. Ego exercebo te. Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Si perseverat hæc annona, [i. e. tam arcta & chæra.] *Petron.*

Tu viperam sub alâ nutritas. *Petron.*

Cave canem. *Petron.*

Oppressos vos tenebo exercitu. *C. At. 2. 16.*

Impatiens iræ. *Ov. Met. 13. 1.*

Utor viâ. *Cic. Att. 2. 10.*

Milo campum jam tenebat. *C. At. 4. 3.*

### Key.

The keys of Organs.

Such things as cannot be under lock and key.

To { call for } the keys

Manubria epironiorum. *Jun.*

Qua non possunt esse sub clavi. *Var. 1. de r. r. 22.*

Claves { postulare. Liv. tradere. Cic.

### Kick.

Tell me, or I'll kick you.

He kicks with his heels.

Quitted and kicked.

He kicks.

AU't dic, aut accipe calcem. *Jun. 9. Sat.*

Cædit calcibus. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Pugnis & calcibus concisus. *Cic.*

Calcitrat. *Ovid. Met.*

To be often giving *tailine* to  
Hules, will make them  
that they will not kick.

To kick against the pricks.

To kick at (i. e. despise) *thoro*  
off) any thing.

Mulæ calcitratus inhibitor vini  
crebriore potu. *Phy. L. 8. c. 44.*

Adversus stimulum calcare. *T.  
Pb. 12.*  
Stimulus pugnis cadere. *Pl. Truc.*  
Alicui calcem impingere. *Parum.*

## Kind.

A *Very* kind letter.

It is a kind of silent speech.

What a kind of life is that of  
yours?

I suppose by this time you  
know what kind of man my  
father is.

I remembred what kind of  
letters you had sent me be-  
fore.

That rehearsal is a kind of up-  
braiding.

They apply their mind to some  
kind of study.

It was a kind of favour, cour-  
tesie.

This age brings another kind  
of life, calls for other kind  
of manners.

You know he is very kind  
with Cassius.

He is kind with Domitius.

What kind of horses Diomedes's  
wert.—

To see what kind of men they  
are.

In that kind they are excellent  
beyond others.

Through such kind of men —  
Rankind. See Engl. Partic. c.

§1. T. 3.

E Pistola perhumana. *C. Att. 16.  
12.*

Sermo quidam tacitus est. *Cic.*

Quæ tua est ista vicia? *Cic.*

Ego vos novisse credo jam. ut sit  
pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prolog.*

Memoriâ tenebam, cujusmodi ad  
me literas antea misisses. *Cic.  
Fam. 5. 6.*

Istâ hæc commemoratio, quasi expro-  
bratio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Animum ad aliquod studium ad-  
jungunt. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Grati erat instar amoris. *Ovid.  
Trist. 3. 4.*

Nunc hic dies aliam vitam adfert,  
alios mores postulat. *T. And.  
1. 2.*

Is utitur ut scis familiariter Cassio.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 23.*

Cum Domitio in gratia est. *Cic.  
Att. 4. 15.*

Quales Diomedis equi — *Virg.  
Æn. 5.*

Nequeunt qualis (what a kind  
of thing) animus sit vacans cor-  
pore, intelligere. *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Concio Pompeii qualis fuisset, scri-  
pti ad te antea. *C. Att. 1. 11.*

Genus hominum perspicere. *Cæs.  
b. g. 4. 8.*

In eo genere præter cæteros ex-  
cellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Propter ejusmodi viros. *Plaut.*

Genus humanum; gens humana.  
*Plin. Or.*

There is a kind of diligent negligence.

You know not what a kind of man he is.

It is another kind of navigation, that is used in the narrow Sea, than what is used in the broad Sea.

They are for that kind of study.

I took him to have been another kind of person.

We know how kind Cæsar had been to him.

Quædam etiam negligentia est diligens. *Cic. Orat.*

Nescis, qui vir fiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Alia est navigatio in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo Oceano. *Cæs. 3. 6. 8.*

Sunt ab eâ disciplinâ. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Ego hunc esse aliter credo. *Ter. Phœr. 3. 2. 44.*

Cæsaris in se beneficia exponit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

### Kindness.

I will do them the kindness to bring out —

You may do us a great kindness with Plancus.

You shall do me a very great kindness indeed —

You cannot do me a greater kindness.

We had a mighty kindness for me.

No small kindness.

You shall do us a very great kindness, if —

I will take this kindness of him.

You shall do me a kindness, if —

To do a kindness to one.

Meo beneficio proferentur. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *C. At. 16. 21.*

Per mihi, per inquam, gratum feceris. *Cic. Att. 1. 17.*

Hoc mihi nil potest esse gratius. *C. At. 2. 1.*

Erat cupidissimus mei. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Non parvum beneficium. *Cic.*

Gratissimum nobis feceris, si — *Cic. de Sen. Pergratum — Ca.*

Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Gratum mihi feceris, si — *Cic.*

Conferre in hoc beneficium. *Cic. aliquem officium. Id.*

Beneficium dare, collocare, deferre. *Cic.*

In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic. 1. Off. 29.*

Officii causâ visitare languentem. *Tacit. Ann.*

### Knit.

When the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.

You knit nets for my bed.

To knit nets for fishes.

Ubi spes confederunt, affertur avum. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Nestro nexisti retia lecto. *Prop.*

Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin.*

You knit your brows.

Why did you knit your brows.

Ducis vultus. *Mart. l. 41.*

Quid contraxistis frontem? *Plaut.*

*Amph. Prob. v. 52.*

### Knock.

I will knock at the doors.

To knock ones handstogether.  
He knock'd at doo.

To knock his breast with his hand.

Pulsabo } fores. *Pl. Amph.*  
Feriam }

Manus collidere. *Quint. 2. 13.*

Pulsavit fores. *Ovid. 5. Met.*

Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid. 3.*

*Amor.*

### Know.

He knows by the scent that  
I am coming.

For fear you should not know  
it, I tell you.

I know these things use to be  
said.

How should I come to know  
it?

It is more than you know.

I know it full well.

I make him know, am care-  
full to let him know so much.

I know you fore-saw these mis-  
chiefs.

I know it for certain.

They do not know so much by  
themselves yet.

They know nothing by them-  
selves.

I know not what to say to  
them.

I know not his face.

I did not know the way very  
well.

I know him by sight.

I will let you know.

The like was never known.

He thinks it will be known.

Had I known as much before.

So came we to know it.

Do you not know me.

Things worth knowing.

DE odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*

Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Non sum nescius ista dici solere.

*Cic. de Or.*

Quid resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Clam te est. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Ut ille intelligat, curo. *Cic. Att. 5. 18.*

Cognoram te hac mala providen-  
tem. *Cic.*

Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*

Hoc illis de se nondum liquet.

*Sen. Ep. 75.*

Sibi nullus sunt consilii culpae. *Cic.*

Quid dicam hisce incertum sum. *Ter.*

*Hec. 3. 4.*

Homini's faciam non novi. *Ter.*

Sed nec viam diligenter tenebam.

*Petron.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*

Tibi horum--te certiorē faciam.

*Plin. Cic.*

Quod nemo unquam meminerat.

*Florent.*

Rescitur in credit. *Ter. Ad.*

Quod si ego rescissem id prius--

*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.*

Agnoscisne me? *Ber.*

Res cognitione digna. *Cic. 1.*

Do

Do you know me no better  
than so?

Are you the only man that  
doth not know?

Let me know my Parents.

Known all the world over.

I'll make you know what 'tis  
to costen your master.

What your disposition was I  
knew by your speech.

Who knows not that?

We do know.

She is perfectly known to you.

I should not know which way  
to turn me.

How came you to know that  
he desires me to?—

They knew not whither to go.

I knew not what to say.

Brutus knew not what to do.

It is too well known, to need  
more to be said about it.

It makes me I knew not what  
to do.

You know how hard a thing it  
is, you cannot but know.

As you know very well.

So as one might know him  
for one of Theophrastus's scho-  
lars.

He knows what's good for him-  
self.

I know his mind exactly.

One may know them to be of a  
good disposition.

But knew nothing of it.

Sic notus Ulysses? *Virg. Patrocl.*

An verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic. pro  
Mil.*

Parentes meos commonstres mihi  
*Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart.*

Per totam res est notissima  
Lesbon. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Tibi ostendamus herum quid sit pe-  
riculi fallere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit  
indicio oratio. *Ter. He. 2. 4.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tuscul. 2.*

Tota tibi prorsus innotuit. *Baeth.  
Conf. l. 1. pr. 2.*

Quò verterem me non haberem. *C.  
Att. 13. 10.*

Qui intelligis eum desiderare à  
me? — *Cic. Att. 13. 18.*

Quò se reciperent, non habebant.  
*Ca. b. 9. 3. 7.*

Oratio mihi defuit. *C. Att. 13. 27.*

Bruto non constabat, quid agerem.  
*Ca. b. 9. 3. 7.*

Notius est, quam ut plura in id  
verba sumenda sint. *Gell. 13. 21.*

Me consilij incertum facit. *Ter. Ph.  
4. 1.*

Te non præterit, quam sit difficile.  
*Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orat.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum passim  
agnoscere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Non vult sibi male. *Purum.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Scire est liberum ingenium. *Ter.  
Ad. 5. 3.*

Nobis id erat incognitum. *Ca.*

Knowledge.

## Knowledge.

**N**Ot to my knowledge.

Do you one with know-  
ledge.

He fears it will come to  
knowledge.

I must take a care it come  
not to my Father's know-  
ledge.

Without my knowledge.

**N**on, quod sciam. *Plaut.*

Aliquem scientia augere. *Cic.*

Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.  
*Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Insicente me. *Cic. Fam.*

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## Labour.

**M**y labour will be  
well bestowed.

What so great la-  
bour was it?

It is worth the labour.

I have lost both my labour and  
cost.

To labour in vain, lose ones  
labour, labour for the wind.

Not so much to save my self a  
labour.

There was no reason why  
you should be at so great  
labour.

To undertake labour.

He asked how long she had  
been in labour.

To lose ones labour in co-  
ming.

**B**ene erit opera posita. *Cic.*  
*ad Qu. Fr.*

Qui tantus fuis labor? *C.*  
*pro Dom.*

Opera pretium est. *Cic. Ver. 3.*

Opera & impensa perit. *Maer. O-*  
*peram & oleum perdidit. Gude.*

Operam ludere — frustra sume-  
re, consumere. Nihil agere —  
promovere. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

Non tam vitandi laboris mei cau-  
sa. *Cic. Top.*

Non fuit causa, cur tantum labo-  
rem caperes — *Cic. pro Rose.*

Laborem suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Percunctatus est, quam diuturnum  
puerperium fuisset. *Gell. 12. 1.*

Frustra venire. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

## Lack.

I Lack wit, memory, time.

They lacked strength.

They lacked those things  
which were necessary for the  
stopping of the Camp.

**D**eficit me ingenium; memoria,  
dies. *Ovid. Cic.*

Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic.*

His rebus indigebant, quæ ad op-  
pugnationem castrorum erant.  
*Cas. 2. 6. c.*

Land.



## Land.

**T**ossed by Sea and Land.  
 He made a law for the di-  
 viding of Land.  
 As soon as ever we set foot on  
 Land,  
 Being Shipwrecked, he was  
 cast upon land at Andros.  
 After he had landed his Sol-  
 diers, let them on land.  
 He was seen upon land, before  
 there had been any news of  
 his coming.

A fit place to land in.

They hindered us from lan-  
 ding.

It shall be laid out in land.

A mortgaging of land to pay  
 money.

To take land for security.

His land is pawned (morga-  
 ged) for ten pounds.

There is no coming at them  
 by land.

He drew the Gallies upon  
 land.

They were landed at Cajeta.

**T**erris jactus & alio. *Virg.*  
 De agro dividendo legem co-  
 lit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Navi fracta ad Andrum ejecta  
 est. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Militibus expositis. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Præ ad continentem visus est,  
 quàm de ejus adventu fama om-  
 nino perferretur. *Cas.*

¶ Ex continenti, quæ erant usui,  
 comportari jubet. *Cas. b. 9. 4. 12.*

Idoneus ad egrediendum [sc. de  
 navibus] locus. *Cas. b. 8. 4. 10.*

¶ Nostris navibus egredi prohibe-  
 bant. *Cas. 4. b. 9. c. 10.*

Consumetur in agrorum emptio-  
 bus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Gell.*

Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*

Ager oppositus est pignori ob de-  
 cem minas. *T. Pter. 4. 3.*

Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cas.*

Naves in aridum subduxit. *Cas. b.*  
*9. 4. 11.*

Ad Cajetam exposita sunt. *Cic.*

## Lap.

**H**e said he would lay the  
 law in his own father's  
 lap.

Was laid in his mother's  
 smock.

He is lul'd in fortune's lap.

They lay up their meat; what  
 they eat.

**S**e in sui gremio positurum pu-  
 rum dicebat patri. *Ter. Ad.*  
*3. 2.*

Planè fortunæ filius. *Petron.*

Fortunæ in gremio sedet. *Cic.*

Lambunt cibos. *Colum. 8. 17.*

## Large.

I wrote to you at large.

These are very large in the most  
 easie things.

**A**d te pluribus verbis scripsi.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In aperissimis nimium longi so-  
 mus. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

U

To give one a large encomium ;  
commendation.

To be large in one's defence.

Pleno ore laudare. *Cic. 1. Off. 23.*

Aliquem copiosius defendere. *Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

## Late.

It was late e'er I came home.  
I came late in the night.

I never come home to late at  
night, but —

Was late up talking till it was  
late of the night.

Better late than never.

That soon will be late.

That Philosophy was found  
out of late.

This acquaintance of ours is  
but of very late.

I knew not of it till it was  
near hand too late.

Of late years.

Domum serò redieram. *Cic.*

Multà nocte veni. *Cic.*

Nunquam tam vespert domum re-  
vertor, quin — *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

In [ad] multam noctem sermo-  
nem produximus. *Cic. Som.*

Præstat serò, quam nunquam sa-  
pere. *Adag.*

Id acturum diu est. *Plaut.*

Et Philosophia nuper inventa est.  
*Cic. 1. de Div.*

Hæc inter nos nupera notitia ad-  
modum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Penè serò scivi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Per hosce annos. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

## Law.

Skilful in Law.

He condemns his Son-in-  
law.

He made a law for —

To follow the law ; i. e. to go  
to suit.

I will follow the law on you.

They gave laws to the Citi-  
zens.

To publish a law to be made.

To sue one at law.

To move that a law be made.

To record a law.

To proclaim or publish a law  
after it be made.

To cancel a law. *vid. Cancel.*

He thinks no law can lay hold  
on him.

To go to law.

Juris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*

Condemnat generum suum. *Cic. Fam. 14. 14.*

Legem tulit de — *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Lites sequi. *Ter. And. 46.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Jura civibus præscribebant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Promulgare legem. *Godw.*

Aliquem in jus vocare. *Gell. 13. 13.*

Aliqui dicam scribere. *T. Ph.*

Legem incendere.

Rogare legem. *Godw.*

Barre legem. *Id.*

Figere legem, tabulam. *Id.*

Legem refrigerare. *Id.*

Non legem pueri tenere se illam.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

In ambiguum legem descendere.  
*Tatam.*

Lay.

## Lay.

**HE** lay'd all waste where he came.

**HE** laid the town flat with the ground.

**THEY** lay all even (flat, level) with the ground.

**IN** the mean time yet lay down those mattocks, (rakes.)

Lay it down at our door.

**HE** laid down his Dictatorship.

**I** laid down foundations in the beginning.

**HE** laid down the money for them.

**HE** might lay it upon others.

**I** laid the foundations of your safety.

**TO** lay a wager.

**HE** offered to lay him a wager.

**ALL** my paces are laid.

**WHEN** do not lay a net for a hawk.

**THOU** art laid in the same mire.

**HE** lay'd him in irons.

**HE** will lay the blame on you.

**THEY** lay together, i. e. carnally.

**HE** laid it in his dish.

**MY** way lay here.

**HIS** business lay in many provinces.

**SHE** laid her hand upon my breast.

**WHAT** was laid for him.

**THE** ships lay wind-bound eight miles off.

**I** laid mine ear to.

**IT** shall be laid out in land.

**QU**acunque ivit omnia vastavit.

*Cic. Phil. 10.*

Urbem solo exaequat. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Solo exaequata omnia. *Liv. 1. 4. 1.*

*Tim.*

Rastros interea deponere tamen. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Ante januam nostram appone. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Dictaturam se abdicat. *Ces. b. c. 1. 3.*

Proposui in principio fundamenta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Pecuniam numeravit de sua. *Cic. Att. 16. 16.*

Poterat in alios derivare. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

Fundamenta jeci salutis tue. *Cic. F. 10. 29.*

Sponsionem facere. *Cic. in Ver. Is illum sponsione lacescit.*

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

In eodem luto haesitas. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Compedibus coercuit. *Suet. Ibi culpam in te transferet.*

Nuptias fecerunt. *Teran.*

Hoc ei quasi deformis crimen objecit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

Hac iter habui. *Ter. Eun. 3. 8.*

In pluribus provinciis ejus versatus est. *C. pro Rab. Posth.*

Admovit pectori meo manum. *Boeth. consol. 1. prof. 2.*

Illi insidiae fiebant. *Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *Ces. b. 9. 4. 9.*

Admovi aurem. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptioibus. *Cic.*

He lays violent hands on his  
fellow.

Violent hands are laid on the  
Magistrates.

About New-years tide hens  
begin to lay.

Where Pigeons lay their  
eggs.

It was laid to his charge,  
that

As much as lay in me.

As much as lay in you.

As much as lay in him.

As much as lay in her.

To lay up money, wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against  
winter.

Do not you lay the blame upon  
me.

Don lay lurking behind the  
leggs.

They lay not above four times  
in a year.

As if their honour lay at stake.  
He lay abroad all night.

The Ships lay at Anchor.

It will lie all upon you.

He scarce laid out ten groats  
in victuals.

Lay Herbain under it.

The storm lay soze upon the  
Ships.

We may lay on them what  
punishment equity permits.

That pains and care shall  
be laid out in things worth  
knowing.

To lay down his life.

He thinks no law can lay hold  
on him.

Manus violententer affert socio. *Cic. 1.*

*Off. 10.*

Magistratibus manus inferantur.

*Cic. Parad.*

Circa calendas Januarias ova edere  
incipiunt gallinae. *Gal.*

Molles ubi reddunt ova columbae.

*Juv. 3. Sat.*

Objectum est ei, quod

*Gal. 12. 12.*

Quantum in me erat. *Cic.*

Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.*

Quantum esset in ipso, se. *Cic.*

Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic.*

Nummos, aurumque, opes recon-  
dere. *Hor. Quinril.*

Scripta in aliquod tempus repo-  
nantur. *Quint. 1. 10. c. 4.*

Alimenta in hyemem teponere.

*Quint. 2. 16.*

Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter.*

*Eun. 2. 3.*

Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg. 3.*

*Eccel.*

Non plus quater in anno patiunt;

*Var. r. r. 3. 10.*

Quasi seuus honos agatur. *Cic. 10.*

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6.*

Naves ad anchoras erant deligatae.

*Cas.*

Si in te solo sit sumum. *Ter. And.*

Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem.

*T. And. 2. 6.*

Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cas.*

Tanti eos poena afficiamus, quanti  
equitas patitur. *Cic.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis ope-  
ra curaque ponetur. *Cic. 1. Off. 7.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Non legem putat tenere se ullam.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

## Lead.

**TO** be led to execution.  
**He** led her life chaffly,  
**You** shall lead the dance.  
**He** leads the way, is the leading  
 man.  
**Thus** far he led his Army.

**To** lead in triumph.  
**To** lead one's life in the coun-  
 try.  
**To** lead forces against an ene-  
 my.

**AD** mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*  
 Pudicè vitam agebat.  
 Tu restim ductans salubris. *Ter.*  
 Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil. 3.*  
 Hoc usque exercitum duxit. *Plu.*  
 6. 2.  
 In triumpho ducere. *Plaut. 1. 3.*  
 Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
 Copias adversus hostem educere.  
*Caf. b. g. 4. 5.*

## Learn, Learning.

**YOU** shall learn as long as  
 you will.  
**I** learned Greek when I was  
 an old man.  
**A** learned man; person, a man  
 of some learning.  
**A** person very well learned.  
**Not** very learned.  
**They** are learning something  
 too.  
**They** instruct and teach such  
 as desire to learn.  
**He** had one at home to learn  
 him—to learn of.  
**Let** him learn by, or from me.  
**I** learnt it every word without  
 book.  
**I** would you should learn that  
 of her.  
**Am** I yet to be learned to  
 speak either Greek, or La-  
 tine?  
**What** should I now learn you  
 your letters for.  
**I** can learn nothing out of that  
 schoolman.  
**To** learn an Art.  
**One** are not to learn.

**DISCES** quàm diu voles. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*  
 Græcæ literas senex didici. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*  
 Homo doctissimus; doctrinâ in-  
 structus & ornatus. *Cic.*  
 Non abhorrens à literis. *Gell.*  
 Parum eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*  
 Etiam addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*  
 Studiōsōs discendi erudiunt, ut  
 que docent. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
 Domi habuit, unde disceret. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 3.*  
 Habeat me ipsum sibi documentum.  
*Cic. 1. Agr.*  
 Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*  
 Te ex ipsâ id velim resciscere.  
*Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*  
 An sum etiam nunc vel Græcè lo-  
 qui vel Latine docendus? *Cic. 2.*  
*de Fin.*  
 Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic.*  
*Phil. 2.*  
 Nihil inestigo quicquam de illa  
 muliere. *Plaut. Merc.*  
 Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.*  
 Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

## Leisure.

If you be at leisure.  
 At leisure to tell.  
 He'll look out another at his  
 leisure.  
 I am not at leisure now —  
 To have leisure enough.  
 I have no leisure at all.

Si vacat, si vacat. *Ter. Cic.*  
 Vacuus ad narrandum. *Ter.*  
 Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*  
 Non hercle otium est nunc mihi.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*  
 Abundante dico. *Cic. T. 2. 1. 12.*  
 Vacui temporis nihil habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 23.*

## Leave.

If my occasions will give  
 leave.  
 I have free leave given me.  
 To give one leave to send.  
 You have my free leave to have  
 and enjoy.  
 With your good leave I desire  
 this.  
 I could never have leave.  
 We had every bodie's leave, to  
 leave off.  
 Give me leave to clear my  
 self.  
 With my Masters leave I  
 will say it.  
 You have your leave to be gone,  
 depart.  
 I thank you for giving me  
 this leave.

Si per negotia liceat. *Ter. He.*  
 Libera facta est mihi potestas.  
*Cic.*  
 Alicui potestatem facere pater-  
 di. *Cic. 6. 9. 4. 3. discedendi. Id.*  
 Nobis potestatem senatus. *Petr.*  
 Per me uti atque frui licet. *Cic.*  
 Abs te hoc boni veniâ peto. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 3.*  
 Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter.*  
 Ei desinere per omnes homines  
 licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*  
 Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 13.*  
 Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de Fato.*  
 Illicet. *Codw.* Tibi facta est pote-  
 stas discedendi. *Petr.*  
 Gratiâ habeo tibi, cum copiam  
 istam mihi & potestatem facit.  
*Plant. Capt.*  
 Pace quod hat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*  
 Da veniam. *Ter. Ad. 5.*  
 Eius iudicio permitto omnia. *Ter.*  
 Me vide, ego videro, id mihi da  
 negotii. *Ter.*  
 Omitte tuam istam iracundiam.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*  
 Desiste lacrymare, mitte lacry-  
 mas. *Ter.*  
 Contumelias cessa dicere, mitte  
 male loqui. *Ter.*

With your good leave.  
 Give him leave.  
 I leave all to his discretion.  
 Leave that to me.  
 Leave your fretting, — that  
 fretfulness of yours.  
 Leave your crying.  
 Leave your railing.

To leave his old trade of speaking.

Leave, 'tis past cure.

I will leave speaking.

To leave their colours.

Will you not leave your painting.

If you will not leave troubling me.

To leave boys play.

If you would but consider, you would leave wronging me.

To leave work for a while.

He bid him leave off his enterprise, attempt.

Leave me as good as you found me.

I leave you a strong kingdom.

He leaves not manners in the dish.

You leave out the best, and speak the worst.

They are forced to leave their empty hides.

Leave them, that if you look not to it, within a while will leave you.

Now I leave it to you to go on.

'Tis high time to leave.

When we had taken our leaves one of another, we took ship.

*Mat. 21. 6.*

Being invited to leave the Rhine.

Pristinum dicendi studium depone-  
re. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Define, jam concludatum est. *Ter. Ph.*

Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*

Loqui desistam. *Cic.*

Signa militaria relinquere. *Cas.*

Pergin' argutacis? *Plant. Auloph.*

Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*

Nam si cogites, remittas me on-  
rare injuriis. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Opus intermittere. *Cas. 3. 6. 5.*

Justit ab incepto desistere. *Pater.*

*1. 10.*

Reficue in quem me accepisti lo-  
tum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Ego vobis regnum trado firmum.

*Sall. Jug.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Tu id quod boni est excerpis, di-  
cis quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.*

Coguntur relinquere exanimatos al-  
vos. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Deserite illos, à quibus, nisi pro-  
spicitis, brevi tempore deseremi-  
ni. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Nunc cursu lampada tibi trada

*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Petron.*

Alii alios complexi conscendimus  
navim. *Bez.*

Invitati ut ab Rheno discederent.

*Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

### Left.

I have heard that your quar-  
rant Ague hath left you.

His Fever left him all on a  
sudden.

Some little matter of ground  
was left between.

This is all that is left of—

There are but a very few of  
them left now.

AUdivi quartanum à te disces-  
sisse. *Cic. Attic.*

Subito febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Aliquantum agri in medio reli-  
ctum est. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tantum reliquum est de—*Cic.*

Qui pauci jam admodum restant.

*Cic. de Sen.*

conbat

What was left he cast out of  
the cup.

They have nothing left them,  
but —

There is but a small part of  
that Army left.

The left wing of the Army.

I never left urging till —

He never left off enriching his  
friends.

Let him then begin to rule  
when he hath left obeying;  
left off to obey.

But if you had left it to me.

He left (left off) the Priest-  
hood.

Things are as you left them.

He left it as he found it — un-  
toucht; unmedled withall.

And yet many things are left  
out.

Reliquum & poculo ejectum. *Cic. 1.*

*Tusc.*

Sibi nihil est reliqui prater —

*Cas.*

Peregrina pars illius exercitus su-  
perest. *Cas. 3. 4. 6.*

Sinistrum cornu. *Ter. Eup. 1. 7.*

Nunquam desisti orare donec —

*Plant. Eist.*

Nec interea locupletare amicos un-  
quam tuos destitit. *Cic.*

Tum incipiat alius imperare, cum  
ipse parere desierit. *Cic. Pa-  
rad. 5.*

Quod si mihi permisisset. *Cic.*

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Res eodem est loco, quo reliquisti.

*Cic. Attic.*

Reliquit integrum. *Ter. Ad. Prul.*

Sed tamen multa detracta. *Cic. At.*  
13. 13.

### Lend.

Lend me your hand a little.

Lend me your help, hand a  
little.

He lent him money in his need.

Quin mihi manum tantisper  
accommoda. *Apul. Met. 1. 9.*

Commoda manum. *Patron.*

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.*

Operâ me adjuva. *Ter.*

Tribpes nobis paululum operæ. *Cic.*  
*Att. 15. 18.*

Huic egenti hic pecuniam credi-  
dit. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

### Length.

A length.

Neither the length of the jour-  
ney, nor the roughness of the  
ways could stop him.

Length of time will not waste  
it away.

A man may come within a  
poles length of him.

TAndem; aliquando; denique;  
demum. *Cic.*

Vix aliquando respici. *Cic.*

Non longitudo itineris, non aspe-  
ritas viarum retardavit. *Cic. 9.*

*Phil.*

Diuturnitate vanescere non potest.  
*Cic. de Leg.*

Jam mitis est. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*



I have the length of his foot to an hair. *Ego illius. Censum pulchre callos. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

### Lie, or Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake. *Agitur populi Romani gloria. Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

So is said. *Agitur salus sociorum, res municipii, existimatio vestrisque judiciorum, permagna res Artici. And all by Cicero. Quasi suus honos agatur. Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life should lie on it.

My life lies on it.

To lie one in a great deal.

She is at down lying.

She lies in.

They make Lie of affairs.

They lie together.

It lies in us, in our power.

To lie with a man.

It lies in you.

If it did lie in me.

What lies in thee, me, him.

I serve, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. He. 4. 7. Quantum facere possum. C. ad Quir. Manibus pedibusque obnoxie omnia facio. Ps. And. 1. 1. Quod petero. Ter. 3. 1. Pro viribus. Cic. de Sen. Pro virili parte. Cic. pro Sest.*

Pro se quisque *Cic. 3. Off. Quod quidem in te fuit. Ter. Quantum in se fuit. Liv. 2. ab urbe. Quantum esset in ipso. Cic. Att. 5.*

He lies in bed.

They lie beside their father.

He lies him down by the riverside.

It lies under the north-pole,

—somewhat northward.

The memory lies at the bottom of the ear.

It was death to him to lie hid.

Si de capite ageretur meo. *Cic.*

Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Liv.*

Magno pretio stare, constare. *Hor.*

Partus prope instat. *Ter. Ad parciendum vicina est. Cic.*

Puerperio cubat. *Plant. True.*

Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.*

Nuptias faciunt. *Petrus.*

Est situm in nobis. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

In nostra potestate. *Cic.*

Mulieris patientiae legem accipere, virum pati. *Petrus.*

In te solo est situm. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Penes te potestas omnis. *Plant.*

In te positum est. *Cic.*

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*

Quantum in me, te; ipso eris. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

In lecto cubat. *Plant. Toro recubant. Tibul.*

Propter patrem cubant. *Cic.*

Propter aquae rivum procumbit. *Virg.*

Sub septem trionibus posita est,

ad septentrionem vergit. *Ces.*

Est in aure ima memoriae locus. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Latete ei mortis erat instat. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Ordo

Other things lie hid.

Apples lie streth'd up and down.

He lies on the ground.

Had we but a wind we should not lie idle at Corcyra.

To lie in wait for one.

Studied lyes.

We took him in a lie.

I tell you no lie.

Though he lyed never so basely, as told never so loudly.

I will shew you wherein the greatest happiness lies.

Take me in a lye and hang me.

I'll make that long tongue of yours lie.

They lie with us in the night.

To lie on one continually (night and day) to do a thing.

I would not lye for any good, — tell a lye for a thousand pounds.

They lie together.

There lies the chief point.

Cætera latent. *Cic.*

Strata jacent passim poma. *Virg.* 7.

*Eclog.*

Humi; humo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*

Si essent venti, nos Corcyra non federemus. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.

Alicui insidias struere, instruere, moliri, parare. *Tacit. Catul.*

*Virg. Plant. Insidiari. Ovid. C.*

Consulta mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*

Mendacii cum prebendit. *Plaut.*

Factum non fabula. *Petron.*

Ut impudentissime mentiretur. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis. *Boeth.*

Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

Pernoctant nobiscum. *Cic. pro Archia.*

Aliquem prece fatigare. *Hor. Martial.*

Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *Petron.*

Nuptias fecerant. *Petron.*

Totum est in eo. *C. Att.* 2. 22.

### Life.

If God send life.

To fly for his life.

To lay down his life.

I lived a City life.

To lead a Country-life; ones life in the Country.

I owe my life to him.

He departed this life.

To sit upon life and death on a man.

A case of life.

If he could with the safety of his life.

Si vis suppetit. *Cic. Sam. Scip.*

Modò vita superstit. *Virg.*

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cas. b. g.*

Mortem oppetere. *Or.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*

Ruri agere vitam. *Ad.* 2. 2.

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Cessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

De capite alicujus querere. *God.*

Causa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic. pro Clm.*

To call one to question for his life.

To lead one's life.

To sell a man's life.

Loss of life.

If my life should lie on it.

When his life lay at stake.  
What a life do I live:

In iudicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Addicere sanguinem alicuius. *Godw.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Si de capite ageretur meo, si in eo salus mea verteretur. *Cic. Liv.*

In periculo capitis. *Cic. pro Mili.*  
Quæ est mihi vita? *Cic. Att. 5. 15.*

### Lift.

He lift up his hands to heaven.

We lift up our hands.

They lift up themselves again.

She lift up her self from the loo.

Manus ad sidera tollit. *Ovid.*

Sustolimus manus. *C. Fam. 7. 1.*

Se rursus extulerunt. *Flor. 4. 10.*

De cespite se levat. *Ovid.*

### Light.

Your father light on me even now.

You light upon some things.

I have light on my daughter.

As many times light on things he hath no mind to.

He could not light on it how to

Her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging to.

This mischief will light on my head.

Some mischief will light on them.

Particular troubles will light on this Burrough.

When you light upon such a rock as that.

Where they would have a swarm to light.

Little stones in the water where they may light and drink.

As lighted from the Chariot.

Tuus pater modò me prehensit. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Incidisti in quedam. *Cic.*

Filiam inveni meum. *Plant. Cist.*

In ea quæ non vult sæpe incidit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille non inveniebat, quomodo—  
*Cic.*

Accidit casu ei possessio agri pertinentis ad—  
*Jun. Ruth. 2. 3.*

Istæc in me cuderet faba. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Hicæ aliquid est eventurum mihi. *Ter. Eun. 5. 6.*

Singulares huic municipio calamitates accident. *Cic.*

Ubi scopulum offendis ejusmodi. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Examen ubi volunt consistere. *Var. R. 3. 16.*

In aquâ lapilli ubi assidere & bibere possint. *Var. R. 3.*

De Rhedâ defiliuit. *Cic.*

To light off from his Horse.

To take a light taste of —

A light supper.

A light as Gracians —

After men began to be not so light of belief.

These things are very honourable, which seem light.

It is a light matter.

Light armed Soldiers.

A light nimble fellow.

A light flying Army.

Light of foot.

A light fingered fellow.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

If you shall not think light of it.

To set light by.

To make light of, — light reckoning (account) of.

Don lighted him the way to — he lights one candle to another.

It shines by another's light.

As soon as it began to be light.

By this time it began to be light.

We had sent away the lights, and there was not light enough.

Before the lights were put out.

We have seen the heavens all on a light fire.

To burn day-light, or to light up a candle in the Sunshine.

Carry not a light without a lanthorn.

He stands in his own light.

Equo, ex equo descendere. L. C.

Librare — *Godw.*

Sportula. *Id.*

Homines levitate Græci — *Cic.*

Postquam homines minus creduli esse cœperunt. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*

Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Levis armatura milites, velites.

*Caf. Cic.*

Homo

Exercitus } expeditus. *Cic.*

Pedibus celer, velox. *Jun. 2. Sam.*

Homo furax. *Cic.*

Ita animus præter solitum gessit.

*Ter. Chr.*

¶ Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcedine læti. *Virg. G. 1. 412.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

{ Susque deque habere; ferre.

*Gell. 16. 9. Plaut. Amph.*

{ Vili pendere. *Juv. Dent. 17. 16.*

Nihil facere, nullo loco habere;

pro nihilo ducere, potare;

spernere, contemnere. *Gr.*

Negligere. *Res. Mar. 26. 5.*

Cui tu facem prætulisti ad — *Cic.*

Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic. 1.*

*Off.*

Luce lucet alienâ. *Gr.*

Ubi lucere coepit. *Gr.*

Jam lucebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus, nec satis lucebat. *Cic. Agr. ¶*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus.

*Gr.*

Vidimus cœlum splendescere flammâ. *Ovid.*

Lucernam in sole adhibere. *Cic. de*

*Fin.*

Lucernam absque laternâ ne ferat.

*Comed.*

Ipse sibi est injurius. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Then

Then the parts are most full  
of light.

A light (i. e. bright; clear)  
night.

To give light to things that  
are obscure.

The Consul's speech gave the  
people light in so great dark-  
ness.

To bring a work to light, (i. e.  
print, publish it.)

It was long e'er it came to  
light.

Time will bring it to light.

They knew it by the light of  
nature.

Tunc sunt maxime luminosa  
ter. *Cic. Orat.*

Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2, 79.

Patefacere & Illustrare obscura.  
*Gr.*

Populo vox consulis in tantis  
nubris illuxerat. *Cic.*

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

Serò prodii: in lucem. *Cic.*

In apicem proferet aetas. *Hor.*

Natura admonente [duce] con-  
noverant. *C. Tuf.* 1.

### List.

To live as a man lists.

Even as one lists my self.

Let him doe what he lists.

Let him find fault with him  
that lists.

I have no list to—

It is not as you list.

To rule as one lists.

You will doe but what you  
list.

List to, i. e. hearken.

List whether they cheap, or no.

Let him listen.

A list of names.

You were not in that list.

He lists himself among them.

To list himself under ones  
command.

They may not doe with them  
as they list.

He enters the list.

From the list to the gaol.

Sic vivere ut velis, suo modo,  
more; arbitrio. *C. T.*

Utrunque animo collibitum est  
meo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Faciat quod lubet, libitum est,  
ut lubet. *Ter.*

Quantum lubuit.

Reprehendet eum, siqui volet.  
*Cic. in Tiscon.*

Nulla me incescit cupido; abhor-  
ret animus ab—*Liv. Ter.*

Non est arbitrarium tibi. *Plaut.*

Ad arbitrium imperare. *Cas.*

Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere.  
*Lud. Liv. Dial. 2.*

Attende sis, arripe aures. *P. T.*

Ausculcet, si pipiant. *Cal. 3, 3.*

Hic auscultet, quem loquitur. *Al. Amph.*

I. I.

Nominum catalogus. *Comen.*

Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin.*

In his nomen profertur sumus.

*Ter.*

Apud aliquem sacramentum dico.

*Cas. 1, 6, 2.*

Ea non sunt sui arbitrii. *Gal. 16*

13.

In arenam descendit. *Colu.*

A carceribus ad metam. *Id. 38*

Ch

They do not watch they list.

Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt. *Cic. d. g. 4. 1.*

### Look.

They are able to look to themselves.

SE nitari possunt. *Plant. Amph.*

He lookt somewhat sadly on't me thought.

Subtristis mihi visus est. *T. And. 2. 6.*

Let him look to it.

Ipse viderit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He looked down upon the fields.

Agros despiciebat. *Quint. Met. 2.*

Look towards me.

Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Go look for an answer.

Quare, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.*

I will look out for a house for my self.

Habitationem mihi prospiciam. *Petron.*

I will look to one my self.

Ego prospiciam mihi. *Id. 5. 8.*

So hold I look.

Contemplamini vultum. *Ter.*

I lookt wishfully upon her.

In eam intuium defixi. *Ber.*

She has no body to look after her.

Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

You should look after her.

Illi consuleres. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Looking steadfastly upon me.

Toeis in me intenta luminibus. *Berth.*

There is much lookt for of you.

Summa es in expectatione. *Cic.*

You scare (fright) them with a look.

Vultu eos perterres. *Cic.*

I was to look for such things as these.

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn. 11.*

Did you look for any other?

An censebas aliter? *Cic. Att. 14. 11.*

look to me.

Me vide. *Plant.*

When do you look for your old man?

Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

They look for somewhat of them.

Ab his aliquid expectant. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

But for him I should have look'd well enough to my self.

Abique eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem. *T. Ph. 1. 5.*

If you look not to it.

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

If you look not about you.

Nisi prospicis, si e. recte tibi consulis. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

He looks sithly on't.

Videtur foedus. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

One had better die, than look a tyrant in the face.

Moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendum. *Cic.*

Let those that are alive look to, he doth not look as if he were worthy to

Id curent vivi. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Non videtur dignus, qui. *Plant. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Looking

Looking merrily on't.

Will you never look about you?

They look'd as if they had run away, — fought.

It looks like an ill.

He looks like a stranger.

They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face.

'Tis more than I looked for.

Look well to these things.

They look to their own business.

His manners are to be looked unto.

Look merrily on't.

Look you, lo; behold.

He looks not after any thing to find fault withall.

Looking up.

He look't merrily and cheerful on't.

At the name of Thisbe he look'd up.

To make all look like the very Sea.

Could he look for his part, or no?

Is not this he that I am looking for?

Notw and then to look upon.

A boy of an honest look.

I look not after your Son, look not you after mine.

You look upon him as one that is no great Scholar.

But look where Permeno is.

He found what he looked for.

Look where Davus is.

He looks not at the boy, but at the saddle.

Doth this look like a wedding?

Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu  
Parron.

Nunquamne te circumspicies? *Ca. Parad. 4.*

Fugæ [pugnantium] speciem probaverunt. *Flor. Caf.*

Speciem insula præbet. *Ca. l. 3.*

Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Plant. Pseud. 4. 2.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis scilicet videre voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

Præter spem evenit. *Ter. Præter expectationem est. Cic.*

Hæc curentur rectè. *T. And. l. 1.*

Suum ipsi negotium agunt. *Ca. l. Off.*

Ejus mores spectandi sunt. *Ca. Off. 1.*

Exporrige frontem. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Aspice; ecce; en. *Virg. Ter. Cic.*

Non inquit quod reprehenda. *Cic. Orat.*

Sursum versum spectans. *Calpurn.*

Erat vultu hilari atque læto. *Ca. Tusc. 1.*

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.*

Repræsentare faciem veri maris. *Col. l. 8. c. 7.*

Potuit partem suam querere, ne ne? *Cic.*

Uine est quem quero. *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. l. 2. Ep. 7.*

Ingenui vultus puer. *Juvon.*

Ego tuum non curo [filium] nec cura meum. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Tibi parum videtur eruditus. *Ca. l. de Fin.*

Sed eocum Permenonem. *Ter.*

Ea quæ fore suspicatus erat scilicet cognovit. *Caf. b. g. 4. 3.*

Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Non equum inspicit, sed stratum. *Sen. Ep. 47.*

Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiæ. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Doth

Does he look as if he were making a wedding for his Son?

I must go look home a little.

It is hard to look after other mens affairs.

Have I no brasses (bullocks) to look to?

He made him look like himself again.

Better than we look'd for.

It ought fall out more than we look'd for.

This looks as if——

He looks as if he would fall upon them.

They look as if they would break out.

### Loose.

Our Ship loosed from the harbour.

A little after night he loosed his Ships.

A loose woman.

A loose young fellow, gallant.

Num filio videtur uxorem dare?

*Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Est quod visam domum. *Plant.*

Est difficilis cura rerum alienarum.

*Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Annon sunt quo curem boves?

*Plant. Mass.*

Totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Petron. Satyr.*

Opinione melius. *Eras. Col.*

Si quid præter spem erit. *Cic. Att.*

*15. 13.*

Planè hoc spectat, ut—— *C. Att.*

*16. 7.*

In eos impetum facturus videretur.

*C. Att. 2. 22.*

Videntur erupitura. *C. Att. 2. 22.*

### Live.

It is to be feared I shall not live.

He lives poorly.

To live like a man.

So long as I live.

As long as they live.

Ever so long as she lives.

As many years as he has lived——

To live all upon honey.

They live most upon milk and carrel.

They do not live much upon coin.

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

Mea in dubio vita est. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 2.*

Vitam colit inopem. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Humanitèr vivere. *Cic. Fam.*

Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *Cic.*

Uique dum vivunt. *Plant. Tenc.*

Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. He. 1. 1.*

Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.*

*4. 9.*

Melle solo vivere. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt. *C. p. 9. 4. 1.*

Neque multum frumento vivunt.

*Id. 16.*

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur.

*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

B b

Remem



Remember how short a time  
you have to live.

Neither of them sets more by  
any man living than—

Should I might never live if—

God send he live, or, God send  
him long to live.

He may live all his life long—  
[all the days of his life]

without trouble.

As I live.

These things will be enough  
to live on.

I lived a City life.

To live a Country life, or, a  
life in the Country.

He always lived in a happy  
condition.

He hath lived out threescore  
years.

To live till one be old before he  
dye, not to dye till one can  
live no longer for age.

We have lived to see the Day.

I shall not desire to live.

As good a man as lives.

Vive memor quàm sis brevi  
vivo.

*Hor. 2. Sermon. 6. Sat.*

Neuter quonquam omnium pluri  
facit, quàm—*Cic. Att.*

Ne sim saluus, ne vivam, —  
moriar, — moriar si —*C. T.*

Deum queso, ut sit superflus. *T.*  
*And. 3. 2.*

Omne tempus ætatis sine molestia  
possit degere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ita vivam. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *C.*  
*1. Off. 5.*

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 1.*

Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de*  
*Cl. Or.*

Annos sexaginta confecit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

Exactâ ætate mori. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Vivi pervenimus illoc. *Virg.*  
*Ecl. 9.*

Nulla est mihi vita expetenda. *T.*  
*Ph. 1. 4. 25.*

Ipsa homo melior non est. *Ter.*

### Lock.

Lock the door on the inside.

To be under lock and key.

Obscura ostium intus. *Ter. Eun.*  
*4. 6.*

Esse sub clavi. *Var. 1. r. 7. 1. 1.*

### Loſe.

I should lose my labour.

I will win all, or lose all.

You lose nothing by it.

You lose your labour.

I shall lose a great deal.

I am like to lose my credit.

My master is like to lose his  
wife.

I lose all when I play, I lose  
all I play for.

Lacerem lavem. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Aut res sex, aut tres ressem  
Gidw.

Damni nihil facis, quod—*Cic.*  
*Nihil-agis. Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Damnum maximum est. *Ter.*

Periculum famæ mihi est. *Cic.*

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And. 3.*

Semper à hodo discedo victus &  
spoliatus. *Luc. Priv. Dial. 21.*

You have lost your labour.

They lost some few of their men.

It is lost labour.

We lose our labour.

I have lost my longing.

They lost their carriages.

He hath lost his { credit.  
money.

What would have been a second portion to her is lost.

He became a lost man, after once he began to be terrible.

He lost his life bravely.

Whereabout I lost it.

Not one ship was lost.

We have utterly lost the Commonwealth.

He hath lost his pay.

I am like to lose the principal.

I stood like one that had lost his soul.

All was like to be lost.

Operam, & sudorem perdidisti.  
*Terent.*

Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Cas.*  
*h. g. 3. 9.*

§ *Luditer opera? Ti. Phor. 2. 2.*

§ *Opera & impensa perijt. Gadv.*

§ *Operam ludimus. Plant. Pseud.*

§ *Opera & oleum perdimus. G.*

*Me spes frustrata est. Ter. And.*

*Impedimentis exuri sunt. Cur. l. 4.*

Perdidit { *Fidem. Quint. 9. 4.*

{ *Zonam Gadv.*

*Quæ secunda ei dos erat, perijt.*

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

*Perijt, postquam esse timendus*

*coeperat. Juv. 4. Sat.*

*Fortiter mortem obiit. Pat. 1. 9.*

*Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi.*

*Plant. Cest. 4. 2.*

*Ne una quidem navis amissa est.*

*Flor. 3. 6.*

*Remper penitus amissus. C. 2. Off.*

*Ære dirutus est. Gadv.*

*Etiam de sorte venio in dubium.*

*T. Ad. 2. 2.*

*Stabam, tanquam mortuus. Petr.*

*Sat.*

*Magno erat in periculo res. Cas.*

*h. c. 1.*

### Loss.

Let him think of losses.

Having received so great a loss.

It was a loss to posterity.

Without the loss of one ship.

He gets by anothers loss.

I had sustained or suffered a great loss.

There would not be so great a loss in country affairs.

It cannot be had without a great deal of loss.

Loss of life.

*Damna cogit. T. Ph. 2. 1.*

*Tanto accepto damno. Cas.*

*l. h. c.*

*Posteris damno fuit. Plin.*

*Omnibus navibus ad unum incol-*

*lumibus. Cas. h. c. 3.*

*Ex incommodis alterius sua com-*

*parat commoda. Ter. And.*

*Damnum; jacturam gravissimam*

*fecit. Plin. in Ep.*

*Minus jacturæ paterentur ex ru-*

*sticis. C. l. 1. Praef.*

*Sine magno interimento haberi*

*non potest. Ter. H. 3. 1.*

*Ultimum supplicium. Gadv.*

I shall get by this loss.

Hoc damnum quaestuosum erit. *P. At. 14. 9.*

### Lot.

They cast lots whether should  
be gone.

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

To have the Provinces by lot.

To chuse judges by lot.

It may come to be our lot.

Sortiti sunt uter decederet. *P. At. 1. 1.*

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *P. At.*

Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*

Dicam sortiri. *Godw.*

Contingat id nobis. *C. Tust. 1.*

### Loth.

I am loth to say, tell.

I was loth to tell it you,  
whilst he was by.

I should be loth the letters  
should miscarry.

Piget referre. *Liv. l. 42. 41.*

Id ego, praesente hoc, tibi na-  
lebam dicere. *T. Har. 4. 4.*

Litteras in alienum incidere nolim.  
*C. At. 2. 20.*

### Love.

He is deeply in love with  
her.

He is over head and ears in  
love.

This is Clitipho's Love.

He is in love with your bride.

He is in love with another.

No greater love can be.

Ille mihi se perdidit. *Amor.*

In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Hec Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter.*

Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter.*

In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.*

Amor tantus ut nihil supra possit.  
*Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Magis te quam oculos amo mi-  
hi. *T. Ad. 14. 1.*

Me unice diligo. *C. At. 1. 14.*

Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. Ad.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Tr. Hs. 3. 4.*

I love you most dearly.

For the love of God.

I am quite out of love with my  
self.

I love him every day better  
than other.

They love that colour above a-  
ny other.

There is nothing I love better  
than to be alone.

It makes the birds so in love  
with the place, that they will  
never forsake it.

One that loves no suits, pains.

It makes every body to be  
hugely in love with it.

Quem plus plusque indies diligo.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

Et colore praecipue delectantur.  
*Calam. l. 8. c. 8.*

Nihil est mihi amicus solitudine.  
*Cic.*

Quae res avibus amorem loci se  
conciliat, ne unquam deserant.  
*Calam. l. 8. c. 8.*

Fugitans litium, — laboris. *Ter. Caesar.*

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic. l. Off.*

He loves it better than himself.

I lov'd him as mine own.

They love twitting.

I love him exceedingly, wonderfully; hugely.

Out of my love I send to tell him.

I have a great love for History.

He lost the love of all good Men.

He did it not so much out of love to Clodius, as —

They are both in love one with another.

I will give you the preheminence (better on't) for love.

To get love.

As you love me, if you have any love for me.

For the love that you bear me, so great is your love.

Carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Hic palmarum in studio est. *Cic.*

Valde, mirifice eum diligo. *Cic.*

*Fam. 9. 2. & Qu. Fr. 1. 2.*

Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret. *C. Phil. 1.*

Ardeo studio Historie. *C. Ant. 16. 13.*

Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos abalienavit. *C. Ant. 1. 11.*

Neque id magis amicitia Colli alductus fecit, quam — *Cic.*

*At. 1. 11.*

Uterque utrique est cordi. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Amoris tibi primas deferō. *C. Ant. 1. 14.*

Inire gratiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Pro tuo in me amore. *Cic. Ant. 3. 23.*

Pro tuo amore in me. *Cic. Ant. 3. 25.*

### Low.

It flies low.

Come of low kindred.

I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down.

I have known him low enough.

Humilis volat. *Virg. Aen. 4.*

De humili stirpe creatus. *Or.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gratum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Noveram hominem olim olearium. *Ter.*

### Luck.

That's good luck.

We first two had ill luck.

I have the worst luck that ever had man, or that every any man should have such bad luck as I.

He had better luck than I.

It was never my luck to —

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck serv'd this friend of mine was there.

Factum bene! *T. And. 5. 6.*

Primum processit parum. *Ter.*

Adeone hominem invenistum est; aut infelicem quengiam ut ego sum? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me suis fortunacion. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Nunquam mihi licitum est —

*Plaut. Amph.*

Hand auspiciand huc me appell.

*Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Forse fortuna ad huc hio meus amicum. *Ter. Eum. 1. 2.*

B b 3

Good

Good luck.

God send good luck.

God send you good luck on it.

Good luck takes the *Ædilis*. *I-ron.*

Which good luck.

Which ill luck.

It was as good luck as could  
be for me, that — it  
fell out very luckily for me,  
that —

Ill luck have you of it.

Ill luck take it.

I have no luck in me, in my  
cast.

I have no luck in any thing.

What ill luck is this.

Every body hopes for Metellus's  
luck.

He had great luck.

Faustum omen. *Liv. l. 7. ab. mib.*

{ Dii verant bene. *Symon.*

{ Bonum sit. *Virg. Er. 8.*

Quæ res prosperè vortat vobis  
*Symon.* Quæ res tibi bene li-  
citerque vortat. *Plaut. Mib.*  
4. 10.

Ædilibus malè eveniat. *Petr. Sc.*

Bonis avibus, aspiciis } *Gods.*

Sinistrâ ave, cornice. }

Malis avibus. *Gods.*

Hoc cecidit mihi peropperunt  
quod — *Cic. de Orat. l. 2.*

Res tibi vortat malè. *Ter. Ad. 2.*

Quod nec bene vortat. *Virg. En. 3.*

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Tr.*

Nihil est, quod bene succedat mi-  
hi. *Pl. Amph. 4. 2.*

Quid hoc [malum] infelicitati!

*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Metelli sperat sibi quisque for-  
nam. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Fortunæ filius. *Petrus.*

M

M

M

Mad.

**T**his made him, he is  
mad at this.  
Is he so mad.

So mad is he.

If he were not stark mad.

He was mad at me for it.

He signed himself mad.

He had been the maddest man  
in the world, if —

I came to see whether it be you  
or they that are mad.

**H**oc malè habere viam  
*Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Adeoque est demens?

*Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Ut est demens. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Si non occurrere foret. *Cic.*

Molestè tulit. *Petrus.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Armentissima fuisset, si — *Cic.*

Id videri, rûne an illis infanciam.

*And. 3. 2.*

It mads him; makes him run  
mad.

Mad on conquering.

You make me mad.

I shall be as mad as he.

He came likt a mad man.

He thought it a mad thing;  
madness, the maddest thing  
in the world.

What are you mad?

He tells me my Master was  
devilishly mad at me.

They are mad on [of] it.

Being mad, that so many men  
should be subject to such a  
woman.

He began to be mad on her, i. e.  
passionately in love with  
her.

So much the more it mads me.

She is mad at me for staying  
so long.

He is mad at his missing the  
Consulship.

De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic.*  
*in Pison.*

Inflammatu cupiditate vincendi.

*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*

Insaniam profectò cum illo. *Ter.*

Venit insanient. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Summae dementiae esse judicabat.

*Cas.* b. g. 4. 4.

Insanis? satin' sanus es? *T. Ad.*

Mihi dominum iratissimum esse  
adfirmavit *Petron.*

Id summo cum furore cupiunt.

*Cic.* 2. *Cat.*

Indignatus tali foeminae tantum  
virum subjectum. *Just.* 1. 3.

Hanc amare cepit perditè. *Ter.*

*Ph.* 1. 2.

Ed plus stomachi & molestia est.

*C.* *At.* 16. 2.

Furit ob moram meam. *Liv.* V.

*Exerc.* 4.

Consulatum sibi ereptum fremit.

*Att.* 2. 7.

### Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can  
never bestow your cost bet-  
ter.

It asks the more to maintain  
it.

If any body will maintain  
he maintain'd him by his ser-  
vices when he durst not come  
abroad.

This tribute maintains the  
Soldiers.

To maintain with all his  
might, i. e. defend.

They were not able to maintain  
the pursuit [chase].

Ed præstabo sumptus nusquam  
melius posse poni. *Cic.* *Qu. Fr.*

3. 17.

Ed plus requirit ad se tuendum.

*Cic.* *Parad.* 6.

Impensis majoribus raemur.

*Columel.* 1. 1. c. 4.

Si quis dicit — *Pater.* 1. 3.

Abdixit ministerio suo alit. *Ma-*

*crak.* *Sac.* 1. 11. 1. Se subsque

alunt. *C.* b. g. 4. 1.

Hoc vectigal militum sustentat.

*1. Agr.*

Summa vi defendere. *Ter. Ad.* 3.

4.

Cursum tenere non poterunt. *Cas.*

b. g. 4. 10.

## Make.

HE makes as if he were sick.

I will make as if I were —

He makes as though he were not willing.

Both these things make a gainst us.

It makes at him that hit it.

This makes nothing against me.

This makes for me.

We make for Italy.

I made him make for land.

When he saw the Roman Ships make towards him.

What makes him here?

How many shall we make up?

We will make four up.

Make the beds.

To make war. vid. War.

Make tryall.

To make a league.

Make haste. vid. Haste.

What make you here? — in these quarters?

To make a gain of.

Make room.

To make war upon one.

You must make an excuse to them.

I rose up to make answer, — reply.

He thinks you'll make him a Cuckold, if he have her.

To make a bow to build a Church.

She makes a fire of old wood against her husband comes home.

To make a Verse, Poem, &c.

To make an end of —

Simulat se agrotare. *Cic. pro Cluent.*

Adsimulabo quasi — *Ter. Amicum me assimulabo. T. Ph. 1.*

Diffimulat se noluisse. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Ea res ambas contra nos faciam. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussorem appetis. *Plin. Sen.*

Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*

Coegi ut litus pateret. *Sen. Ep.*

Postquam tendere ad se Romani naves vidit. *Liv.*

Quid huic hic negotii est? *Ter.*

Quoto ludo constabit victoris?

*Eras. Col.*

Quaternio ludum absolvet. *Id.*

Sternite lectos. *Plant. Men. 2. 3.*

Bellum gerere, bellare. *Cic.*

Fac periculum. *Ter.*

Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic.*

Matura, propera. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Cur te in his conspicio regionibus?

*Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Habere quæstui. *Cic. 2. Off. 15.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*

Utendum est excusatione adversis eos. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Ego ad respondendum sum. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Te arbitrator sibi paratum michum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*

Vovere templum. *Godw. N. & A.*

Verulis extruit lignis focum sub adventum viri. *Hor. Ep. 2.*

Carmen facere, fingere, condere, componere. *Cic. Hor.*

Finem facere, ad exitum perducere. *Cic.*

To make an example of him.

In eum exempla futura sunt, sicut  
edam Ter.

To make an end betwixt them-  
selves.

Lites redimere, pacem facere.  
Gadw. R. A.

What a fool he makes of him?

Ut ludos facit? Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

They make no reckoning of—  
He makes a Feast without  
wine.

Pro nihilo ducunt. Cic. 1. Off.  
Cereris sacrificat. Gadw. R. A.

To make a Recantation.

Sylum invertere. Gadw.  
Palinodiam canere. Cic.

To make a speech to the pro-  
ple.

Apud populum agere, verba fa-  
cere. Id. ib. Cic.

I would you could make me a  
Library.

Velim bibliothecam nobis conse-  
cre possis. Cic.

They spend the day in making  
preparations.

In apparando totum consumunt  
diem. Ter.

You shall not make a mock of  
us for nought.

Haud inipune in nos illuseris. Ter.  
Eun. 5. 4.

He came upon them as they  
were making fortifications.

Munientibus supervenit. Liv. 4.  
6. Pann.

To make water.

Urinam reddere. Plin. 8. 16.

'Tis an easie business that you  
make a wonder at.

Aquam petere, sumere. Petr. Dr.  
Rem haud difficilem admiramini.  
Cic. de Sen.

And we need not make a won-  
der of it.

Neque est, quod miremur. Petr. Dr.  
1. 3.

I make this guess by my self.

Ego hanc de me conjecturam fa-  
cio. Plaut.

If you make any stir here.

Si quidquam hic turbæ coeperit.  
Ter.

They make little use of wa-  
ter.

Aquâ non utuntur multum. Varro.

Make all speed; haste.

Quantum potes, abi. Ter. Ad.

To make a Funeral Sermon.

Laudare defunctum pro rostris.  
Gadw.

To make a solemn Vow.

Vota nuncupare, facere. Id.

To make a great shout.

Barritum tollere. Id.

I make no question, doubt  
but—

Non dubito, quin—Cic.

To bind ones self to make  
good his vow.

Signare votum. Gadw. R. A.

Liabie to make good his vow.

Votireus. Id. Ib.

He doth not make that his bu-  
siness to—

Non enim id agit, ut—C. Orat.

To make his Will.

Testamentum facere. C. pro Clin.

It maketh us friends to him.

Nos illi amicos facit. C. 1. Off.

I will make you friends again.

Ego vos in gratiam redigam, re-  
ducam, restituiam. C. T.

I will



I will see if I can make them friends.

To make one friends by bounty.

There is no other way to make them friends.

I will make her angry with you.

He knows how to make his market.

I will make her my wife.

Make what use you please of my friendship.

Make him acquainted with them.

Make me acquainted with it.

I will make you acquainted therewith.

He could not make you marry her.

He makes it his study.

What makes you sad?

I make it all a matter.

It makes him run mad.

They make me suspect their treason.

It makes me I know not what to do.

That will begin to make our narration there.

Let him make himself judge.

You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?

It makes no matter to you.

To make one free, i.e. set at liberty.

He makes much of himself.

He makes even at the years end.

To whom did you make your complaint?

You are now in the making of marring.

Make you no tarrying.

Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter. Hc. 5. 4.*

Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *T. Hc.*

Ego illam tibi inensam dabo. *Ter.*

Scit uti foro. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eam.*

Nōrā utere amicitia, ut vides. *Ter. Hc. 5. 1.*

Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eam. 5. 8.*

Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 1.*

Faciam te statim certiorē. *Cic. Fam. 14. 29.*

Nec te quivis cogere illam ut de cereis. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid tu estristis? *Ter. Ad.*

Nihil meā refert. *Cic. in Pif.*

De sanitate, ac mente deinde. *Id. Hc.*

Suspectam mihi reddunt istorum sapientiam. *Sirada.*

Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phoc. 4. 1.*

Inde, incipiemus narrare. *Cic. 1. ad Heren.*

Præbeat se judicem. *Cic. 1. Of.*

Redigis tu me ad insaniam, est. *Ter.*

Quid tuā refert? *T. Ph. 4. 5.*

Tuā nihil refert, interest. *Ter.*

Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vinclis liberare. *Godw. R. A.*

Genio indulget. *Godw.*

Curriculum curat. *Ter. Hc.*

In diem (ex tempore) vivit. *C.*

Quærelam ad quem detulisti. *C.*

Udum & molle lutum es — *Ter. And.*

What makes you so merry?

That is it I make most reckoning of.

I make account to —

I make this account.

You make small account what becomes of me.

I make no great account of —

If you make so great account of me.

I make account it is a very great offence.

One is made more account of than another.

I thought he made great account of her.

I would he had not made so great a matter of it.

He made a law.

He made the sword.

To make out a thing.

They made some excuse.

He made sale of his booty.

He made an open sale of the goods in the market.

He made money of it.

He asks what fault he had made.

You have made a good day's work on't.

What a face he hath made him?

I will not leave till I have made an end.

No agreement could be made.

He made a request unto the Senate, that —

He made his boast that he was descended from Achilles.

He made it his wish to be taken up into his father's chariot.

He made a funeral for his wife.

He hath made away his estate.

Quid illud gaudii est. *Ter. And.*

Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter. And.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Mea sic est ratio; mecum his rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Si me tanti facis — *Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Habetur pluri hic quam alius.

*Cic. 6. Ph.*

Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*

Utinam tanti non putasset. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Legem tulit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic.*

Regem constituere. *Cass. 4. 8. 9.*

Dixere causam nescio quam — *T. Heu. 1. 2.*

Predam suam vendidit. *Cic.*

Hastâ postea bona in foro vendidit. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Vendidit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Querit quod facinus admiserit. *Jur.*

Processisti hodie palchre. *Ter. Ad.*

Os ut sibi distortum? *T. Eun. 4. 4.*

Haec desinam donec perfecero.

*Ter. Ph. 2. 9.*

Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Cic.*

Perivit a senatu, ut — *Tac. And. 3. 10.*

Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Paterc. 1. 6.*

Optavit, ut in currum patris efferretur. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Uxori iusta fecit. *Plaut. Cist.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

He made away himself.

He made as if he were mad.

He made 120000 Sesterces of his houses.

He made them dig the ground.

What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he repented.

I never made any doubt (question) but—

If I made any doubt of your good will towards me—

Not as if I made any doubt of your honesty.

It may be made good by this argument. See GOOD.

I am made, if this be true.

By language it may be made likely.

Thou hast made the man he knows not where to have thee.

He was made free.

I will see that you be made acquainted with—

To make ready for battel.

I will make you for ever challenging any body again.

They made some small resistance.

They made a fight.

I have made him a man.

He will never make an Orator worth speaking of.

To make up one's loss.

Ipsæ sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ex ædificiis duodena millia cepit. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Fodere tectas coegit. *Flor. 4. 15.*

Quid te tam manè è lecto exiit? *Ter. Cor.*

Fecit mihi fidem poenitentia. *Plu. Ep. 198.*

Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitem—*Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo fiat probabile. *C. Parol.*

Hominem incertum reddidisti. *And.*

Huic libertas data est. *Cic.*

Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*

Ad saga ire, ad certamen se accingere. *Gadv. R. A.*

Efficiam, posthac ne quinquam voce laceffas. *Virg. Ed. 3.*

Paulisper nostris restiterunt. *Cæ. b. g. 4. 5.*

Prælium commiserunt. *Cæ.*

Hominem inter homines feci. *And.*

In dicendo nunquam dignus nomine evadet.

In dicendo pauci digni nomine evadunt. *C. in Brut.*

Sarcire acceptum detrimentum. *Cæ. b. c. 1.*

### Manner.

It hath no manner of doubt.

All vertue in a manner standeth in three points.

My life is in a manner done.

Nil habet dubitationis. *Gr. 2. Off. 3.*

Virtus ferè omnis tribus in rebus vertitur. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Mihi quidem ætas æta facta est. *Cic. Brut.*

It must be procured in a manner by these words.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.

This is the manner of the man.

The rest did in like manner. What manner of commendation is that?

He asks what manner of man he was.

What manner of horses Diomedes' were.

I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have.

But have set down what manner of man he ought to be.

After this manner. After the manner of —

They do in like manner as it —

He leaves not manners in the dish.

According to our accustomed manner.

In like manner. It is my manner.

Ea est utrisque propemodum comparanda. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Cur. l. 3.*

Sic est homo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Cur. Quæ est ista laudatio? C. Ver. 6.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Des. 1.*

Quales Diomedis equi — *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prolog.*

Qualis esset descripsimus. *Cic.*

Hoc modo. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

More; in morem — *Virg. Ovid.*

Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si — *Cic.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Ut solemus. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

Sic soleo. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Many.

He taught me very many.

Many of those trees were set with mine own hand.

There be many that think, or, many are of opinion.

As many years as he has lived.

To tell how many there be. I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never so many [as many as they are.]

He follows you with many a prayer.

So many and such men —

How many things suffered Ulysses?

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Græc. 20.*

Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gell. l. 3. c. 18.*

Tot annos quot habet — *Cic. Att. 4. 9.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ec.*

Quamvis multos nominatim proferre possum. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Hor. l. 4. Od. 5. Sen. Med.*

Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cæ.*

Quàm multa passus est Ulysses? *Cic. 1. Off.*

How must now say how many ways they may be changed.  
How many years old do they say he is?

How many times must you be told it?

So many things so many times.

A bank of I know not how many Acres.

We gathered a great many of them together.

You have bestowed many a kindness (a many of kindnesses) on me.

Twice as many as there be servants.

Get as many soldiers together as you can.

How many soldier there shall be.

There are as many changes of speech as of minds.

I have done it, and many a time.

A good (great) many of them were slain.

Every day a many of them ran away to Caesar.

How many are there (come they to) in all?

We they never so many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great many thieves here.

A great many Germans came to him.

I write not so many things to you.

¶ Ambigebatur cum quā multa transiret. *Liv. II. 43. c. 39.*

Nunc quot modis murentur, dicendum est. *Cic. Pers. Orat.*

Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plant. Cist.*

Quoties vis dictum? — dicendum est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Tam multa toties, *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

Ripa nescio quotenorum jugera. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

Ea colligit permulta. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Multitudinem beneficiorum in me contulisti. *Cic.*

Duplicia, quā numerus servorum. *Cic.*

Quodcumque militum contrahet poteris, contraharis. *Cic.*

Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*

Feci, & quidem saepius. *C. Tull.*

Magnus eorum numerus est occisus. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Magnus eorum quotidie numerus ad Caesarem perfugiebat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Quanta haec (hominum) summa? *Plant. Mil. l. 2.*

Quantuscunque numerus adhibetur. *Quint. 1. 2.*

Numerus armatorum frequens. *Brut. Cic.*

Scio fures esse his complures. *Plant. Aut. 4. 9.*

Germani frequentiores ad eum venerunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Ad te minus multa scribo. *Cic. Att. 3. 10.*

March.

## March.

HE bid notice should be given of a march.

To be continually upon his march.

He tired the army with daily marches.

We must put off our march for the present.

They fell upon them as they were marching off.

They march in battel array.

From thence they marched to (against) the Soraci.

himself marches thither with the foot forces.

They were not above two days march off from him.

He marches towards (against, to meet with) the enemy.

To march in the rear.

He directed his march towards the Germans; — towards where he heard the Germans were.

They set upon our army, as they were upon their march.

[Ter pronuntiari iussit. Liv. 2. *ab urbe.*

Semper esse in itineribus. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Differendum est iter in praesentia nobis. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l. 4.*

Composito agmine incedunt. *Tac. An. 12. c. 4.*

Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipse ed pedestribus copiis contendit. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant. *Cas. l. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Contra hostem proficiscitur. *Cas. Ib.*

Agmen subsequi. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Iter in ea loca facere coepit, quibus in locis Germanos esse audiebat. *C. b. g. 4. 3.*

In itinere agmen nostrum adorti sunt. *Cas. b. g. 9.*

## Park.

DID you mark their silence?

Mark, I pray you.

If any mark (point, footstep) of a Common-wealth were remaining within those walls.

He is quite from the mark, far wide of the mark.

He will carry this mark to his grave.

ECquid animadvertis horum silentium? *C. in Cat.*

Quaeso animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si quod reipublicae vestigium illis mœnibus contineretur. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1. Procul aberrat à scopo. Eras.*

Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigmam, nec illam nisi Orcus delebit. *Petrus.*

## Marry, Mary.

**Y**ea mary do I say so.  
Pea mary (quoth he) they  
are alive.

Pea mary, I am very thank-  
full.

Nay mary.

You do not speak reason, no  
mary do you nor.

I will marry a wife.

You must be married to day.

Is she to be married to day?

He has a mind to marry.

They say my daughter is to  
be married to your son.

He is not minded to marry; or,  
he cares not for marrying.

He married his daughter to a  
mean man.

He married Salonios' daughter.

**A**lo enimvero. *Plant. Amph.*  
Imò verò, inquit, ii vivunt. *C.*  
*Som. Scip.*

Ego verò illi maxillam gratiam  
habeo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Minimè verò. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Non equum dicis, non. *T. Ad. 53.*

Ducturus sum uxorem domum. *Ter.*  
*Her. 1. 1.*

Uxor tibi ducenda est hodie. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 5.*

Daturne illa hodiè nuprum? *Ter.*

Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Aliunt filiam meam nubere me  
gnato. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Abhorret ab re uxoria. *Ter. And.*  
*5. 1. — à ducendâ uxore. C.*

*At. 14. 13.*

Filiam mediocri viro in matrimo-  
nium tradidit. *Jup.*

Salonii filiam in matrimonium do-  
xit. *Gell. 13. 18.*

## Marr.

**W**hat might be of any use,  
he married it.

It is married by ill telling.

I have married all.

The meat is married.

**Q**uicquid usui esse potest, cor-  
rumpit. *Cor. 1. 3.*

Malè narrando depravatur. *Per.*

Perturbavi omnia. *T. And. 3. 4.*

Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*

## Marvel.

**N**D marvel.

It is a poor (small) business  
that you marvel at.

I marvel whence it should be.

It is a marvel if I do not —

But I marvel at this, how —

I marvel what the matter is.

I marvel'd not.

I marvel'd what you had to  
do here.

It is a marvel, if you be good (or)  
ought.

I marvel'd most at this.

**N**B: [ minimè ] mirum.  
*Cic.*

Rem haud difficilem admiramur.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Miror unde sit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Mirum ni — *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

At hoc demiror, qui — *T. Her.*

Vereor, quid fiet — *T. And. 1. 4.*

Minimè sum miratus. *Cic. T. P.*

Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Rem magnam præstas, si bonus es.  
*Martial.*

Hoc præcipue miratus sum. *Ter.*  
*Match.*

## Patch.

HE was afraid when he  
heard it would be a match.  
I liked it, I made the match.  
Do you like the match?  
He alone was able to match  
them all.  
I matched her to this young  
man.  
You have met with your match.  
He is not to be matched, you  
cannot match him; there is  
no match for him.

Timeſt, ubi nuptias futuras eſſe  
audivit. *T. And. 1. 2.*  
Placuit, deſpondi. *T. And. 1. 1.*  
Tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi? *Ter.*  
Univerſis ſolus par fuit. *Liv. 1.*  
*ab ærbe.*  
Nuptum virginem locavi huic ado-  
leſcenti. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*  
Si Lucrætia es, Tarquinius inve-  
niſti. *Ter.*  
Parem habet neminem. *C. Arr.*  
4. 14.

## Patter.

What is the matter?

What is the matter, that?—

What may the matter be?  
What is the matter with you?  
What's the matter with him?  
What is the matter that you  
are ſo ſad?

I marvel what the matter  
ſhould be, that—

Tiro will tell you what the mat-  
ter was.

What makes the matter to  
you?

What great matter were it to—  
Before it could be known  
what the matter was.

It is a great matter.

It is no great matter.

It is no great matter to come  
into the Court, unleſs—

Did you tell him what the  
matter was?

It is no hard matter.

He thought it an eaſie mat-  
ter.

Rather tell him what the mat-  
ter is.

It comes all to a matter.

Quid eſt? *Cic.* Quidnam eſt?  
quid factum eſt?

Sed quid hoc eſt?

Quid eſt, quod? quid iſtuc eſt ne-  
gotii? *Plant. Amph.*

Quid ſit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid tibi eſt? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Quid triſtis es? *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Miror quid cauſæ fuerit, quare—

*Pompei Domitia.*

Rem tibi Tiro narrabit. *C. Arr.*

16. 13.

Quid tuâ id reſert? *Ter.* Quid ad  
te? *Ter.*

Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid. Met.*

Præſequam quid rei generis cog-  
noſci poſſet. *Cæſ. d. g. 3. 11.*

Magnum eſt. *Cic.*

Non magni intereſt. *Cic.*

Parum eſt, ut in curiam venias, ni-  
ſi— *Plin. Paneg.*

Quid rei eſſet, dixi huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile eſt. *Cic.*

Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipſam dic. *Ter. And.*

5. 3.

Tandem eſt. *Juv.*

C c 3

I make



I make it all a matter.

It is no matter whether.

I matter it not.

I matter them not.

I do not much matter.

I matter not my being dead.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.

It seem'd a likely matter.

The matter goeth not well.

If there be any mischief in this matter.

To get judgment twice upon one matter.

They go from the matter in hand.

The matter (subject) of a book.

I want matter to write of.

Matter is minded, not words.

You will find me matter to write of to you.

Having gotten some probable matter to talk of.

It is matter of gain.

An easie matter it is to speak against you.

You will hardly think how little I matter those things.

The rest made no matter of it.

He thinks the world is made of matter.

Matter comes out from a sore when it begins to mend.

It is good for ears that run with matter.

Give him some little matter in hand.

A matter of forty pounds.

And a matter of fifty more.

See About in Eng. Part. 2. 3.

No such matter.

Nihil meâ refert. Cic. in Pis.

Nihil interest utrum, an. Cic.

Nihil moror. Plaut. Non laboro, non curo. Cic.

Ista mihi pro nihilo sunt. C. de 14. 9.

Non magnoperè laboro. Cic.

Me esse mortuum nihili æstimo. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Salutem tuam nihil moror. Plaut. Rud.

Non est verisimile. Plaut. Rud.

Simile verò videbatur. Cic.

Malè se res habet. Cic.

Si hic mali est quicquam. Ter.

De eadem causâ bis iudicium adipiscier. Ter.

A re discedunt. Cic. Orat.

Libri sententia. Cic. Top.

Argumentum ad scribendum mihi deest, ego argumento epistolarum. Cic. Attic.

Res spectatur, non verba. Cic.

Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. Cic. Att.

Probabilem materiam nacti sermonis. Cic.

Licet est Pl. Ampl. 3. 2.

Materia facilis in te dicere. Cic. in Phil.

Incredibile est quàm ego ista non curem. Cic. Att. 13. 23.

Reliqui neglexerunt. Cal. 6. 8.

Ex materia mundum factum cœset. Cic. 4. Acad.

Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanietem spectante. Cal.

Auribus purulentis moderat. Plin. 1. 22. c. 11.

Huic aliquid paululum prae manu dederis. Ter. Ad. 5. 9.

Quasi quadraginta minæ. Plaut.

Et præter propter alia quinquaginta. Gell. 1. 9. c. 10.

Minimè verò. C. Tusc. 1.

## May.

If it may be.

You may say me.

As like as may be.

We do as we may, since we  
may not do as we would.You may examine them by a  
any torture for me.That may be very Consulship  
may be dispraised.Not so much that I may do  
any good, as—They bethink themselves  
what he may do.Why may you not have a mind  
to these things?But it may be some man may  
say.Let it be dispatch'd with as  
little trouble as may be.

By this it may be judg'd.

A people that may be num-  
bered.

As fast as may be.

As much as may be.

Si fieri poterit. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*Per me licet. *Plaut.*Nec lac lacti magis est simile. *Plaut.**Amph.*Sic, ut quimus [sic agimus] quan-  
do ut volumus non licet. *Ter. 1*Quolibet cruciatu per me exqui-  
rere. *Ter. Hec. 5. 2.*Isto modo vel consularis vitape-  
rabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*Non tam ut prosum, quam ut—  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*Cogitant quid possit facere. *Cic.  
pro Quint.*Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv. 10. Sat.*Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam. *Cic.  
de Sen.*Quam minimâ cum molestia res  
transfigatur. *Cic.*Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic. 2.*Populus numerabilis — *Hor.*Quantum potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*Quantum homo possit. *C. At. 15.  
25.*

## Me.

What is it to me?

Let me persuade you.

Would you have me do so?

What does me Celsus?

Quid mea? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*Sine te exorem. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*Idne estis authores mihi? *Id.*Quid mihi Celsus agit? *Hor.*

## Mean, Means.

What doth my Father  
mean?

What do you mean?

What do you mean to do?

What doth the man mean?

What should this mean?

Quid sibi volt pater. *Ter. And.  
2. 3.*Quid tibi vis? quid agis? *Ter.*Quidnam facturus? *Ter. Phor. 3. 3.*Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*Miror quid hoc sit. *Ter. Esse quid  
hoc dicam, quod—*Quid sibi velit [quorsum erat] non  
[haud] satis intelligo. *Cic.**Erasmo.*

What



By no means is god-will sooner gotten than—

Men of small means.

A man of a mean condition.

So mean Orator.

Not much difference between great and mean men.

To keep a mean.

In apparel the mean is the best.

In the mean time; while, space, season.

Nulla re concilietur facilis benevolentia—Cic.

Tenuis celsus homines. *God.*

Imi subsellii vir. *Plaut. Stich.*

Non mediocri orator. *Cic.*

Non differt multum inter summos & mediocres viros. *Cic.*

Medium tenere. *Plin.*

In vestitu mediocritas optima est. *Cic.*

Interea loci; interim; interea. *Ter. Inter hæc. Liv.*

### Measure.

They are angry out of all measure.

You must not spend beyond measure.

I commend them out of measure.

In measure.

To measure a thing by one's own profit.

To pay what you borrow with as good or better measure.

In some measure.

In a very great measure.

His ira supra modum est. *Virg. Georg. 4.*

Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*

Suis aliquid commodis metiri. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Quæ acceperis utenda, eadem mensurâ, aut majore, (cumlatiore) reddere. *Cic.*

Aliqua ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Magna ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Meddle.

Do I meddle with the Romans?

Do not you meddle with.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.

I neither meddled nor made with him.

Meddle not you with them.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to meddle with other men's matters?

Have I meddled with any thing of yours?

It had not been your best to have meddled.

Num ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor. 3. 10.*

Ne me { attingas. *Ter. And. 4. 3.*  
{ atrecta. *Plaut. Pers.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Godm.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Ne te admisce. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Tantumpe est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures—*Ter. He. 1. 1. 21.*

Tetigin' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad.*

2. 1. 101. 1000. 1. 1. 10. 10. 10. 10.

Si attingisses ferrei infornium. *Id. 1. 1. 101. 1000. 1. 1. 10. 10. 10. 10.*

I pray

I pray you meddle no more  
with business.

I meddle not at all with State  
affairs.

### Meet, Met.

I sent him word to meet me—

I met with many remarkable  
passages.

It seems meet to be considered.

He appointed to meet me to  
day.

To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good  
time.

You meet me as well as can  
be, in as good time as could  
be.

Will met.

I would have your letters meet  
me.

If I meet you in this street —  
Being we are met —

Must I do nothing but meet  
them?

I will go meet with Misio if he  
be about the Parker.

It is meet.

As it was meet.

Ita ubi.

It is not meet.

It were more meet.

That one shall seldom meet  
withall.

We have pamper'd our selves  
more than (above what was)  
meet.

It is not meet for Princes.

Not as it is meet for you to  
do.

He thought it meet, that —

Ut de negotiis desistas abstinere  
*Hirt. 5. 6. Afric.*

Remp. nulla ex parte amingam  
*C. At. 2. 22.*

Scripsi ad eum ut mihi uce-  
reret. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Multa mihi memoratu digna oc-  
currebant. *Aphthon.*

Considerandum videtur. *Cic. 3.*  
*Off.*

Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi  
obviam. *Ter.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *C. 4.*  
*Prodire. Id. pro Murana.*

Opportune hic mihi sit obviam.  
— Se obtulit obviam. *Ter.*

Optime te mihi offers. *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 2.*

Operato advenis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*  
Obviam mihi velim sint litterae  
*C. 4. F. 2. 12.*

Si in platea hac te offendero. *Ter.*  
Quoniam convenimus. *Ving.*

An conveniam modo? *Ter. Mi.*  
*3. 4.*

Ego Mitonem, si apud forum est,  
conveniam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Aequum est, decet, convenit.  
*Ter. Cic.*

Ut decuerat. *Ter. Ut par erat. Cic.*  
Ita ut par [aequum] fuit. *Ter.*

Haud convenit. *Ter.*  
Magis par fuerat. *Plant.*

Id profecto rarissimum est. *Gall.*  
*12. 9.*

Ultra nobis quam oportebat is-  
dulimus. *Quin. 1. 2. 6. 5.*

In cure curanda plus aequo operati  
sumus. *Hor. 1. 1. Ep.*

Neque decorum principibus. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 9.*

Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 3.*

Censuit, ut — *Tack. An. 3. 3.*

Ch

Thus it

City

I can

no to

not do

he is not

I shall

or when

If we

shall

I'll meet

England

To make

You have

match

T D

To do

might

She cries

might

Per lo

percept

As great

If it might

To set

with

They

main.

Y Du

one

had to

I will

I do

You

you

you have

things

oprai

Thus it is meet to deal with  
Citizens.

I can meet with my brother  
no where, high nor low, up  
nor down.

He is not to be met withall.

I shall meet with him one time  
or other.

If be chance to meet with a  
stranger.

I'll meet you on any ground in  
England.

To make both ends meet.

You have met with your  
match.

Sic par est agere cum civibus, Cic.  
2. Off. 16.

Fratrem nusquam invenio grati-  
um. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Ille autem bonus vir nusquam ap-  
paret, nusquam est. Ter.

Referam illi gratiam; multum id  
nunquam auferet. Ter. Eun.

Si verò procella incefferit. Cal. 3.  
21. Oppresserit.

Veniam quocunque vocaris. Virg.  
Ec. 3.

Utramque paginam facere.  
Plin.

Paria facere. Slamph. in Pan-  
cir.

Si Lucretia es, Tarquinium inve-  
nisti. Perr.

### Might.

To strive with all one's might.

To do a thing with all one's  
might.

She cries out with all her  
might, with might and main.

But so as a man might easily  
perceive.

As great honour as might be.

If it might be.

To set one's self to any thing  
with all his might.

They fought with might and  
main.

SUMMA vi contendere. Cas. 4.  
3. 7.

Quod agas, agere pro viribus. Cic.  
de Sen.

Quantum maximè potuit, exclam-  
at. Appul. Met. l. 6.

Sed tamen ut facile cerneret. Cic.  
Top.

Quantus maximus poterat hono-  
ratus. Liv.

Si posset. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Omni studio ad aliquid incumbere.  
Cic. pro L. Man.

Summis viribus dimicabatur. Just.  
4. 4.

### Mind.

You would have me mind  
one, and one I mind.

Mind what you are about.

I will mind this.

I do mind that.

You mind not what's said to  
you.

You have often told me what  
things you used to mind in  
speaking.

UNUM vñ curem, curo. Ter. And.  
1. 2.

Hoc agite. Ter. Eun. 1. 2.

Hoc agam. Ter. And. 2. 5.

Istuc quidem ago. T. Eun. 2. 3.

Alias res agi. T. Eun. 2. 3.

Persepe, quæ soleres in dicenda  
observare, docuisti. Cic. de O-  
rat.

He acquaints them with his mind.

He minds carefully to give no more than he received.

No body had minded that fault, crack, flaw.

He minds his own business.

Do you mind?

We must mind how far our speech is pleasing.

We must mind that too.

He minded not any Scholar like studies.

Mind your health.

This is all he minds, bends his mind to, he minds nothing else but this.

Mind the first verse.

Matter is minded, not words.

I was allways of that mind.

I was of another mind.

I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.

I am of the same mind.

I am of your mind.

I am much of your mind.

I am rather of his mind.

In earnest { I am not of his mind.  
He is not of his mind.

To speak his mind.

He hath a mind to be laugh't at.

That I may let you have your mind.

I never was of his mind.

Quid fieri velit ostendit. *Ces. l. 9. 3. 11.*

Observat strictè, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit. *C. de An.*  
In vitium nulli notatum erat. *Dial. Mar.*

Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*

Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*

Animadvertendum est quantum sermo delectet. *Sic.*

Id etiam agendum est. *Cic.*

Liberalia studia neglexit. *Soc. Dami. c. 20.*

Indulge valitudini. *C. F. b. g.*

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*

Huic uni studet. *Cic. Vaca. Plin. Indulget. Flor. Opera dat, impendit, animi incumbit, animum advenit, adjungit, intendit. Ter.*

Hoc unum studet. *T. Chr.*

Totus in eo est. *Sirrada.*

Nihil aliud agit, quam ut — *Corn. Nep.*

Primum versum attende. *Cic.*

Respectatur non verba. *Cic.*

Ego semper eo fui animo. *T. C.*

Aliter cogitabam. *C. Att. 14. 13.*

In sententiâ maneo, pene-neo. *Cic.*

In eadem sum voluntate. *Id.*

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad.*

Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*

Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*

Valde tibi assentior. *C. A. 16. 13.*

Ego verò huic potius assentior.

*Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Nam iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Id quod sentit eloqui. *C. T. 1.*

Risus captare videtur. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell. 12. 5.*

Nec enim unquam sum assensus illi. *Cic. de Sen.*

It was of my mind.

It is of this mind.

If you did but thoroughly know him, you would be of another mind.

He thought he might very well be of that mind.

His mind is changed.

He is otherwise minded.

How came that into your mind?

I would you could bring him into that mind.

In my mind he is much mistaken.

I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind.

It runs in my mind.

The very place puttereth me in mind.

To conceive in mind.

I bear it in mind.

What's in this man's mind?

Sett put them in mind of their duty.

Whether he is in the same mind.

It gave me in my mind I should go waste.

It will not out of my mind.

He came of his own mind.

To do a thing of one's own mind.

Had yet I have a good mind to hear.

Have you a mind to sleep?

It was against his mind that it fell out so.

Canst have a wife to your mind.

Is every thing to your mind?

They are to your mind.

Idem quod ego sensit. *Ter. Ad.*

Ita putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Si hunc nobis satis, non ita arbitrare. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Honestum sibi illa sentire credidit.

*Cic. 3. Off.*

De sententia deductus est. *C. At.*

Aliter est animatus. *Plaut.*

Aliter animus ejus est—sententia; aliter putat. *Ter. Est in alia voluntate. Cic.*

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit; in mente est? *Plaut.*

Opro ut id illi persuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Errat longè meâ sententiâ; meo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Angor animo. Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *C.*

Locus ipse me admonet;—mihi suggerit. *Cic.*

Intellectu consequi. *Quint.*

In memoriâ habeo. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Eos sui officii commonemus. *Quint. l. 1. c. 5.*

Dum lubrico eadem hinc manet. *Ter.*

Prælagiebat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plaut. Aut.*

Insidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*

Ulterò advenit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Sua sponte facere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Sua voluntate aliquid facere. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Aveo tamen audire. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Dormire vobis in mente est? *Ter.*

Præter (contra) ipsius voluntatem accidit. *Cic. in Cat. Cas.*

Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem. *Ter.*

Satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter.*

Sunt ita ut tu vis. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Dd

Rt



He gave his mind to writing.

He had a great mind to —

If they have a mind to —

As if he had no mind —

I have no mind he should see me.

As much as they had a mind to.

I had a mind to that too.

He had his mind.

He knows my Son hath a mind to them too.

As you have a mind.

If you have a mind to do it, you may.

Because I see you have such a mind to it.

Since you have such a mind to it, let it be.

Now he hath a great mind to a wife.

I have a great mind to be at the City.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

I had a mind to have gone into Cilicia.

I perceive you have more (the most) mind to this.

I never had any great mind to this match.

So you may but have your mind —

If you have a mind to be old for a great while.

He thought fit to try what mind he had to fight.

Feto had a mind to die.

You know his mind concerning that.

I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.

Animum ad scribendum adju-  
appulit. Ter.

Incessit eum cupido — Liv. Cui  
cupit. Hor. Eum affectavit  
am. Plaut. Aut. 1. 7.

Si eis videtur, lubit, libitum ha-  
rit. Ter.

Tanquam quæ noller — Ovid.  
Nolo, me videat. Ter. And. 4. 6.

Quantum vellent. Cic. pro Sep.  
Vellem equidem & illud. Cic.

Quod voluerat accepit. Pann.  
Filius scit eadem hæc velle. Ter.

And. 3. 3.  
Ut lubet. Ter. Hec. 3. 5.

Si tibi cordi est facere, licet. Plaut.  
Most. 5. 4.

Quod tantam voluntatem ejus  
tuam perspicio. C. Att. 1. 8.

Si vos tantopere istuc vultri, hæc.  
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. Ter.  
And. 3. 2.

Mirum me desiderium tenet vo-  
bis. Cic. Fam. 2. 11.

Tragulam in te injicere adrem.  
Plaut.

Mihi erat in animo proficisci in  
Ciliciam. Cic. 2. de Fin.

Hoc malle te intelligo. C. Tusi. 1.

Ego semper fugi has nuptias. Ter.  
And. 4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis —  
Ter.

Si diu velis esse senex. Cic. de Sen.

Tentandum existimavit quidnam  
voluntatis ad dimicandum ha-  
beret. Cas. b. g. 3.

Paucæ ad moriendum animus habet.  
Curt. 1. 5.

Ejus sententiam de eâ re intelligi.  
Ter. And. 1. 3.

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calli-  
Ter.

In (ad) memoriam redige. Ter.  
I dare

I have

Let me

As a

As you

you

They a

gain

I have

I was

he had

But if

her st

he seem

mind

They a

I am c

your l

That

bac

I misca

fault.

You will

miscarr

I should

should

He rush

miscel

To force

force the

That mi

to come

what a

He misse

Being

day of

He misse

I have told you my mind.  
 Let me know your mind.  
 As a man is minded, so—  
 As your mind is now, as now  
 you are minded.  
 They are pressed to nothing a-  
 gainst their minds.  
 I have a mind to—

I was minded thus.  
 He hath no mind to marry.

But if you have a mind to have  
 her stay with you.  
 He seemed to me to have no  
 mind at all.  
 They are all of a mind.

I am clearly of the mind of  
 your letters.

**Miscarry.**

They miscarried as they went  
 back.  
 I miscarry through my own  
 fault.  
 You will hear your niece hath  
 miscarried.  
 I should be loth the Letters  
 should miscarry.

**Mischief. vid.**

He rushes through forbidden  
 mischief.  
 To fore-see mischief long he  
 fore they fall out.  
 That mischief is behind, —  
 to come yet.  
 What a mischief is this?

**Miss.**

He misseth his aim, end.  
 Being missed (or missing) a  
 day or two.  
 He misseth not a day, but—

Dixi. *Ter. Phœ.* 2. 3.  
 Me certiore face, —facias. *Ter.*  
 Ut homo est, ita —*Ter.*  
 Ut nunc mentis es. *Boeth. Consf.* l. 1.  
*prof.* 5.  
 Nihil omnino contra voluntatem  
 faciunt. *Casf. b. g. 4. 1.*  
 Mihi in animo est. *Cic. Att.* 3.  
 26.  
 Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.  
 Abhorret à re uxoria, ab uxore  
 ducenda. *Ter. Cic.*  
 Sin est ut velis magore apud te il-  
 lam. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.  
 Se nihil minus velle mihi visus est.  
*C. Att.* 4. 9.  
 Omnes unum atque idem senti-  
 unt. *C. Cas.* 4.  
 Prorsus assentior tuis literis. *C. At.*  
 14. 16.

IN redeundo offenderunt. *Casf. b.*  
*c. 3.*  
 Meo vitio pereco. *Cic. Attic.*  
 Audies neptem tuam abortum fe-  
 cisse. *Plin. Ep.* 163.  
 Literas in alienum incidere nolim.  
*C. At.* 2. 20.  
**Harm, Hurt.**

Ruit per vetitum nescia. *Hor.*  
*Carm.* 1. 3.  
 Mala multo ante providere. *Cic.*  
*Fam.* 1. 4.  
 Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.  
 Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis?  
*Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Fine excidit. *Quin.* 2. 17.  
 Cum unum jam & alterum di-  
 em desideraretur. *Cic.*  
 Nullum patermittit [nunquam  
 unum intermittit] diem, quin—  
*Cic. Ter.*  
 Dies fere nullus est, quin—*Cic.*  
*D. d. 3.* **Thres**

There were not so many as  
three hundred that were mis-  
sing.

If you had missed one syl-  
lable—

Were you mistaken.

It will not be missed in his e-  
state.

Mindis quam recenti deficiunt  
sunt. *Curr. l. 4.*

Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *M.  
Bacch. 3. 3.*

In hoc tu errasti. *T. Phor. 5. 3.*

Non sentiet patrimonium illius.  
*Petr.*

### Mistake.

You are mistaken in this.

I believe he is mistaken.

How he's mistaken; what a mi-  
stake is he in!

He is much mistaken.

If I do not mistake my self.

If I be not mistaken.

In this lies all the mistake,  
that—

They are mightily mistaken.

Here was your mistake.

I perceived my mistake.

Hoc male judicas. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Suspicio hunc hallucinari. *Ca.  
U. errat! Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Nisi me fallo; nisi me fallit mi-  
nus. *Ca. Ter.*

Nisi fallor; nisi quid me fallis; ni-  
si omnia me fallunt. *Virg. Cui. 8.  
satis cerno. Ter.*

Omnino in hoc omnis est error,  
quod—*Ca. de Orat.*

Næ illi vehementer errant. *Cu.  
Cap. 2.*

Hoc tu errasti. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Agnovi erratum meum. *Ca. 16. 7.*

### Mock.

You shall not make a mock  
of us for nought.

Alas, you mock.

To make a mock of any thing.

Do not you mock me now?

Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter.  
Eun. 5. 4.*

Non inultus ludificabit. *Plan.  
Amph.*

Eja, delicias facis. *Plant. Men. 1. 2.*

Aliquid jocum risumque facis.  
*Petron.*

Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

### Mourn.

She mourns.

They put on mourning.

He put on black and mourned  
for the death of his Lam-  
prey.

In dolore est. *T. And. 4. 2.*  
Vestem mutarunt. *Ca.*

Muranam mortuam atratus latus.  
*Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

### Mouth.

He hath but from hand to  
mouth.

By word of mouth.

In diem; ex tempore vivit. *Ca.*

Vivi voce. *Gedw.*

They

Keep his mouth.

It is in every body's mouth.

He died with a jest in his mouth.

He laugh'd but on one side of his mouth.

It is often in their mouths.

**Mow.**

They neither sow, nor mow for me there.

What you sow, that you must mow.

Or opprime. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter.*

Vulgi ore celebratur. *Bo. Conf. 1. 5.*

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusa 1.*

Vultu risit invito. *Her. 1. 3. Od. 11.*

Crebriù usurpatur. *C. pro Mil.*

Mihl istic nec seritur nec metitur. *Plant. Ep. 2. 2.*

Ut sementem feceris, ita metes. *Cic. de Orat.*

**Nail.**

He labours tooth and nail.

Manibus pedibusque obnixè omnia facit.

Contendit omnes nervos, ut — *Cic. de Fato. Conari manibus, pedibus T. And. 4. 1. Navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere. Her. Ep. 4. 11.*

He hath hit the nail on the head.

Rem acu tetigit. *Plant. Rud.*

Rem ipsam putavit. *Ter.*

A collar of strong leather with broad headed nails.

Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *V. R. R. 2. 9.*

He nail'd him to the ground with his spear.

Cuspide ad terram affixit. *Liv. 1. decad. 1. 4.*

He paid the money down upon the nail.

Argentum adnumeravit illico. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

**Name.**

What's your name.

Qui vocare? quid est tibi nomen? *Plant.*

A young man, Thesalus by name.

Juvenis, nomine Thesalus. *Pater. 1. 3.*

A Colwin of the same name.

Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic.*

Will her in my name to come such higher.

Huc evoca verbis meis. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

He whom I last named.

Is quem proximè nominavi. *Cic.*

Their names are all set down.

Omnes conscribuntur. *Ge.*

In the name of God.

Quod bene eveniat. *Taym.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.

Thou callest every one by their names.

They speak of that Country under the name of Theffaly.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.

A good name is above wealth.

To name things, give things their names.

If we will name things rightly, give things I call them by their right names.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit  
*Ovid. Met. 4.*

Omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. P. neg. Nomina omnium reddis Petron. p. 158.*

De eâ regione ut Theffalia commorant. *Patere. 1. 3.*

Quasi verò difficile sit eos nominum proferre. *Cic.*

Bona existimatio divitiis praeulat. *Cic. de Or.*

Rebus imponere nomina. *Cic. Top. 1.*

Si digna rebus nomina velimus imponere. *Bd. 5. 6.*

### Nap.

YDu said you would get a nap.

To take napping unawares.

I had got a little nap.

One are taken napping.

TE dormire aiebas. *Plant. Ampl.*

Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam. Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni. Petron.*

Oscitantes, imprudentes opprimimur. *T. And.*

### Narrow.

A Very narrow arm of the Sea.

It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.

PERexiguum fretum. *Patere. 1. 2.*

In exiguum angustumque cooditur. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

### Near.

Mighty near.

He was mighty near in his cloaths.

Nec quicquam magis elegans. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Fuit vestitu ad munditiam curioso. *Macrob. 3. 13.*

### Neck.

Of the mischief (trouble) in the neck of another.

In the neck of these mischiefs this also comes.

To slip his neck out of the collar, yoke.

ALIud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Ad hæc mala hoc mi occidit enim. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Colla jugo eripere. *Hor. 2. Sat. 7.*

To break one's neck down a steep place.

I took him about the neck.

She took him about the neck and kissed him.

They could have wished his neck broken.

To put a rope about one's neck.

He took his wife about the neck.

He took his Mother about the neck.

### Need, Needs.

I cannot but I must needs cry out.

They must needs yield me that.

If you would needs do it, why do it then.

They must needs be equal.

I must needs take a walk.

It must needs be that—

It must needs be done.

It must needs be so.

As it must needs be, (come to pass, happen, fall out.)

'Tis not what I can that there may be no need.

They must needs.

As every one standeth most in need of help.

They stand not much in need of admonition.

All do not stand in like need.

He said he would not do it but upon great need.

I hope it stands not in need of witnesses.

There is no need.

We hath no need of them.

Perire per precipitia. *Petr.*

Injeci cervicibus manus. *Petr.*

Cervicem ejus invasit & ei oscula dedit. *Petr.*

Cujus etiam cervices fractas libenter vidissent. *Petr.*

Cervices nodo condere. *Petr.*

Conjugis ille complexus colla laceratis. *Ovid. Met. 1. B. 5.*

Implicuit materno brachia collo. *Ovid. Met. 1. 768.*

Non possum, quia exclamem. *Cic.*

Illud mihi necesse est concedam. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Si certum est facere, facias. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Æqualia sint oportet, —necesse est. *Cic.*

Necesse esse mihi ambulare. *C. At. 2. 29.*

Absesse non potest quin — *Cic. Necessum est esse. —Gell. 13. 18.*

Ita facto opus est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*

Id quod necesse erat accidere. *Cas. b. 9. 4. 11.*

Dabo operam, nē sit necesse. *C. Att. 2. 26.*

Necesse habent. *Petr.*

Ut quisque maxime opis indigeat. *Cic.*

Non magnopere admonitionem desiderant. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Non æquē omnes egent. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Nisi necessario facturum negat. *Cic.*

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*

Nec verò necesse est, nihil necesse est, ut — *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille hū non eget. *Cic.*

No need of these.  
So that we need not look for any more.  
You need not fear.

If need were.  
What need was there of a letter?  
He promised whatsoever you should have need of.  
What every one has need of.  
He has need of two hundred more.

If ever you had any need of me.

What need so many words?  
What need you trouble your self about—

I demand why it needed [or] what need there was it should be excepted.

There needs no dispute about the matter.

Worse than needs.  
He needed but small invitation; little entreating to stay.  
The same need serves us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Nihil [nihil] istis opus est. *Ter.*  
Ut nihil sit praterea nobis requirendum. *Cic.*

Non [nihil] est quod timeas. *Orat. Plant.*

Si usus foret. *C. Tusc. 2.*  
Quid opus erat epistola? *Cic. Att. 12. 1.*

Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibiissent opus. *E. Fam. 16. 7.*

Quod cuique opus sit. *Cic. Orat.*  
Alteris etiam ducentis usus est. *Plant. Baech. 4. 9.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 6.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*  
Quid est quod labores de — *Cic. Attic.*

Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res disputatione non eget. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Plus quam necesse sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tu men remanet. *Cic. Att. 13. 13.*

Eadem nos necessitas [egestas] impellit. *Plant.*

Nihil adhuc est, quod vereare. *Ter.*

### Needless.

It is needless for me to say any thing.

It is needless to use words.

It is needless for me to mention [write] them.

Nihil necesse est nihil dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non opus est verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*

Sunt mihi ad commemorandum [scribendum] non necessaria. *Cic.*

### Necessary.

It is necessary.

It is very necessary.

It is not necessary.

It is not necessary at all.

You better know what is necessary to be done.

What I said before was necessary.

Necesse est. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Peropus est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 5.*

Necesse non est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Nihil necesse est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus scis quid facio opus est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Illæ superior fuit oratio necessaria. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosci.*

To speak of a thing as much  
as is necessary.

It made it necessary for the  
Prince to return to the City  
with all speed.

It made it necessary for me to  
speak a little more.

He commanded necessities to be  
brought.

Ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere.  
*Sall. Jugurth.*

Necessitudinem principi fecit fe-  
stinati in urbem redire. *Tac.*  
*lib. 3.*

Mihi necessitatem attulit paulo plu-  
ra dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*

Quæ ad eas res erant usui compor-  
tari jubet. *Cæs.*

### Neuter.

Is that war he stood neuter.

You stood neuter betwixt the  
Fidenians and Romans.

It is no standing neuter.

IN eo bello medius fuit animo.  
*Paterc. 1. 9.*

Animum inter Fidenatem Roma-  
namque ancipitem gessisti. *Liv.*  
Neque licebit, neque huc, neque il-  
luc. *C. Att. 13. 14.*

### News.

What news?

It is good news you tell  
me.

What news is that? or what's  
that news?

You have the news before me.

I look for news.

Upon the first news of new  
itings.

The first news had forestalled  
them.

Some of these things will be  
news to me.

As soon as the news was  
known.

There was no news yet come  
from Brundisium.

I must go make a new reckon-  
ing.

I heard the news of —

To ask the news.

What's the news, I pray thee?

As if this were any news to  
you.

He had news, news came to  
him.

Quid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Rectè narras, nuncias. *Ter.*  
Sanè benè narras. *C. Att. 13. 33.*

Quidnam adportas? *Ter. And.*  
*s. 2.*

Tu prius audis, quàm ego. *Cic.*  
Exspecto, recens aliquid. *Cic.*

Ad primam novorum motuum fa-  
mam. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Occupaverat animos prior audinæ.  
*Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Horum nil quidquam accidet ani-  
mo novum. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*

Quà re nunciata. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

A Brundisio nulla adhuc fama ve-  
nerat. *C. Att. 1. 9. Ep. 3.*

Ratio deintegrò ineunda est mihi.  
*Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Renunciatum est mihi de — *Cic.*

Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

Cedo quid porta, obsecro. *Ter.*

Quasi verò novum nunc proferamus.  
*Pl. Amph. Prol.*

El nunciatum est. *Cic. pro Mil.*

They



They ask them the news, what news?

They make news, to please them.

We had every day some news of other of Octavian.

I did not think it had been any news to you.

I pray you send me the news.

To be troubled at the news of a thing.

That's no new thing with him.

They are just new come from Rome,

Good news, but from no very good hands (authors.)

He told us a deal of strange news.

This is news to me.

That is no news to me.

Quod quisque eorum de quique re audierit, aut cognoverit [quod res cognoverint] quantant. *Cic. h. g. 4. 2.*

Ad voluntatem eorum scilicet respondent. *Id. ib.*

Quotidie aliquid novi de Octaviano. *C. Att. 16. 13.*

Ego enim audita tibi putarem. *Cic. Att. 13. 24.*

Tu quæso quicquid novi scribere ne pigresce. *C. Att. 14. 1.*

Rei novitate perturbari. *Cas. h. g. l. 6.*

Nihil fecit novi. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

Venerunt à Româ sanè recentes. *C. Att. 16. 7.*

Boni nuncii, non optimis tamen authoribus. *C. Att. 3. 11.*

Mets monstra nunciavit. *C. Att. 9. 7.*

Nunc denum istuc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 2.*

Mihi nihil novi offert. *Cic.*

### Nick.

It is the very nick of time.

IN ipso { tempore. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*  
articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Per tempus. *Ter. And. 4. 5.* Attemperatè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.* In tempore ipso. *Ter. And. 5. 6.* Peropportunè. *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in a hand.

In manu una duas longas incisuras habent. *Plin. 11. 52.*

### Night.

He lay abroad all night.

Pernocavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

They rise in the night.

De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

They can see as well by night as by day.

Noctibus aequè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

He demanded a night's time to consider of it.

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Ille noctem sibi postulavit. *Cic. B. 4. 2.*

I will get it done by night.

Hoc effectum reddam ad vesperrum. *Plant. T'stud. 5. 1.*

Let him not get a supper over  
night.

By night, in the night.

It was late at night, far of the  
night when I came.

At midnight he came into the  
field.

At nine a clock at night.

When it was now late in the  
night too late there came  
help.

A little before night.

I had sitten up till it was late  
of the night.

The night before the day of  
the murder.

Thou art in my sight night and  
day.

To bid ont good night.

Did not he come back to night?  
Night caught him.

Day and night we must be  
thinking.

*Prædix nē cœnet. Var. v. v.*

*Per noctem, noctu, nocte, de no-  
cte. Flor. Cic.*

*Multâ nocte veni. Cic.*

*Mediâ nocte incampum venit. Cic.  
At. l. 4. Ep. 2.*

\* *De media nocte missos equitatus  
novissimum agmen consequitur.  
Caf. 7. 6. 8.*

*Horâ noctis nonâ. Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

*Multò jam noctis serum auxilium  
venit. Tacit. l. 21.*

*Sub noctem—Virg. Æn. 1.*

*Ad multam noctem vigilâstem.  
Cic. Sop. Scip.*

\* *Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè  
exsurrexi. Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 7.*

*Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.  
Suet.*

*Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque  
versaris. Cic. Fam. 14. 2.*

*Prosperam alicui noctem precare.  
Eras. Cal.*

*Non rediit hæc nocte? T. Ad. 1. 1.*

*Nox oppressit. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

*Dies & noctes cogitandum est. C.  
Tusc. 1.*

### Noise.

Let them see without making  
a noise.

They make a noise in the hide.

They make a mighty noise.

It is noised about.

At the noise they came toge-  
ther.

*Tacitè spectent. Plaut. Pæn.*

*In alveo strepunt. Plin. 11. 10.*

*Perstrepunt. Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

*Rumor est; rumor it; incedit.  
Ovid.*

*Ad clamorem convenerunt. Caf.  
6. 5. 4. 13.*

### Noise.

Do the nonce.

To wrong one for the nonce.

It was done for the nonce.

*Edictâ operâ, consultè, cogita-  
tò. Ter. Cic.*

*Injuriam de industriâ inferre. Cic.  
1. Off. 10.*

*Compositò est factum. Ter. Ph.  
3. 1.*

Done.

## None.

**Y**ou are none of my company.  
None of the best, honestest men.

**I** pray there may be none of this.  
Without this man's life could have been none at all.

**He** minded none of these things much above the rest.  
None but you.

**That** befalls none but fools.

**This** happens to none but a wise man.

**There** is none but thinks himself very well dealt withall.

**It** is none of my fault, but the times.

**And** there is none of us, but---

**He** said he knew that this man was none of the conspirators.

**None** ever saw her sit on horseback.

**Beyond** which [measure] none ought to go.

**None** understands me.

**None** minded that fault.

**Such** an Artist as none is able to come near him.

**What** next? None at all.

**Extra** numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menach. 1. 3.*

**Homo** non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

**Ne** quid sit huius oro. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

**Sine** his vita hominis omnia nulla esse potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

**Horum** ille nihil egregie præter cetera studebat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

**Te** unum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 22.*

**Suevis** unis concedunt. *Cæf. 4. 3.*

**Illud** nisi stultis non accidit. *Quint. 7. 3.*

**Soli** hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

**Istum** morbum sola sum, que emendare scio. *Ter.*

**Nemo** est, quin agi secum peculiarè arbitretur. *Cic. 2. Leg. Agr.*

**Non** est ista mea culpa, sed temporum. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

**Neque** [nec] quicquam nostrum est, quin — *Cic. pro Rab. Tusc. 1.*

**Extra** conjuracionem hunc esse se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

**Eam** nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.*

**Quem** [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*

**Non** intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist. 5. Id* vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

**Artifex** longè citra æmulum. *Quint. 1. 12. c. 10.*

**Quid** tandem novi? Nihil sanè. *C. de Cl. Or.*

**None.**

## Note.

**C**onfused notes; foul papers.

Spoken of no note.

I noted the place.

To write in short notes, or characters.

Spoken of good note.

They noted (i. e. marked, observed) the motions of the stars.

To read his notes, — out of his notes.

**A**dversaria. Gadsw.

Ignota capita. Gadsw.

Locum notavi. Virg. 3. Ecl.

Notis excipere.

Boni cives, nullâ ignominia notati; Homines spectati & probati, viri spectatu digni, Optimi & honestissimi cives. Cic.

Motus stellarum observaverunt. C. de Div.

De scripto dicere. C. Ar. 4. 3.

## Nothing.

It is not for nothing that —

Nothing did I desire more.

To be one's servant for nothing.

They meant nothing else but —

That you shall not abuse us for nothing.

It is accounted as nothing worth.

I aim at nothing else, but —

I'll have nothing to do with you.

You have nothing to do with it.

There is nothing but may be mended —

They live upon nothing but honey.

He is nothing but skin and bones.

She does nothing but grieve.

See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5.

We should come little of nothing short of the Greeks.

**N**on temerè est quod —

Plaut. Aul. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod — T. He.

Nihil mihi potius fuit. Cic. Sum.

Servire gratis alicui. C. pro Clu.

Nihil aliud egerunt, nisi ut —

Cic. Fam. l. 9.

Ut ne impune innoxia miseris. Ter.

Non inultus iudificabit. Plaut.

Nullus momenti putatur. Cic. in Vat.

Nihil laboro, nisi ut — Cic.

Res tuas tibi habeto, agito. Conditione tua non utar. Gadsw.

Tua nihil refert. Ter. He. 5. 3.

Nihil est quin possit depravari — Ter. Phor.

Melle solo vivunt. Var. r. v. 3. 16.

Ossa etque pellis totum est. Plaut. Aul.

Nil aliud quam dolet. Ovid.

Non multum, aut non omnino Graecis cederetur. Cic. 2. Tus.

I have nothing to accuse your  
old age of.

It will come to nothing.

I gave nothing in evidence, but  
what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing less.

There is nothing to it, i. e.  
comparable to it, 'tis the on-  
ly thing.

They knew nothing by them-  
selves.

Cæsar wanted nothing but store  
of ships to have made a quick  
dispatch of the war.

Good good for nothing all-  
most but to make wheel-  
spokes of.

A fellow that is good for no-  
thing.

Being you said nothing of these  
things.

Nothing to i. e. in comparison  
of your house.

Hath there nothing else been be-  
tween you?

His love is so great, as nothing  
can be more.

Little or nothing.

We should come little or no-  
thing worth of the Greeks.

As yet we had heard nothing.

It is nothing so.

One that hath nothing.

That we might not seem to  
sit still.

We made nothing of them.

I make nothing of them.

'Tis a thing of nothing.

We talks nothing to the pur-  
pose.

Non habeo quod accusem senectū-  
tem tuam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ad nihilum venturum est. *Cic.*

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimo-  
nio, nisi quod notum erat. *Cic.*

*At. 1. 13.*

Nihil ad me ardet. *Ter. And.*

Id meā minimè refert. *Ter.*

Nihil meā refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil quicquam; omnino; procius.

*Ter. Hor.*

Nihil minus. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Propè res est una—*Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant consciū culpæ.

Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæsari  
ad consuecendi belli celeritatem,  
defuit. *Cæ. b. c. l. 3.*

Lignum non aliud penè quàm ad ro-  
dios rotarum utile. *Plin. l. 16.*

*c. 40.*

Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic. 3.*

*Offic.*

Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.*

*11. 3.*

Nihil ad tuum equitatum. *Cic. pro*

*Dejer.*

Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illi  
fuit? *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil su-  
pra possit. *Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Non multum, aut omnino nihil.

*Cic. Tusc.*

Non multum, aut non omnino

Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*

Torum aliud est. *Cic. Attic. 13. 11.*

Nudus rebus omnibus. *Quæ.*

Ne videremur nihil agere. *Petr.*

Pro nihilo petavit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Mihi ista pro nihilo sunt. *Cic. Attic.*

*14. 9.*

Parva rei est. *Cic. Attic. 15. 25.*

Narrat is quod nec ad cælum nec  
ad terram pertinet. *Petr.*

*Notat.*

## Notice.

Having notice of Caesar's coming.

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come.

Should I not have had some notice given me of it before?

Before they could have any notice of what they intended.

Give notice before that she is coming.

It is the second notice I have had given me.

Certior factus de Caesaris adventu: *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significet, si fures venerint. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Nonne oportuit præcisse me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

Prænuncia hanc venturam. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Iterum nunc sum certior factus. *C. At. 4. 2.*

## Nought.

You shall not make a fool of me for nought.

Nought but his head is above water.

You have nought to do with it.

You have nought to say against her.

I'll have nought to do with you.

I set (valued) them at nought.

It's nought to you.

To set at nought.

Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right.

Haud impudē in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Extat capite solo ex aqua. *Cæs.*

Tuā nihil refert. *T. Hec. 5. 3.*

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Res tuas tibi habero, agito, conditione tuā non utar. *Gad.*

Ingrata es habui atque irrita. *Fl. Amph.*

Nihil ad te. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Pro nihilo ducere. *Ek. 1. Off. 12.*

Inops audacia tuta est. *Ter.*

## Number.

Be the number never so great.

To report the number.

There is no necessity for it to number them all up.

There were a great number of us, two hundred at least.

Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l. 1. c. 2.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ech.*

Numerare omnes non est necesse. *Cic. Virg.*

Santē frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

## Oblige.

HE did so oblige them to him, that —

You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.

To oblige by kindness.

EOs sic sibi devinxit, ut —  
*Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Art.*

Injibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plant. Cure.*

Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. Of. 12.*

## Observe.

SHE observed [or was observant] to you in all things.

HE had me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And. 2. 5.*

## Occasion.

THERE is a very good occasion for it.

UPON every occasion I commend them.

NOT but upon great occasion, I will prevent [cut off, take away] all occasion from every body.

WE will find an occasion.

HE was glad he had got an occasion to die.

AS occasion serves.

HE expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.

WHEN there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.

WHEN occasion serves.

WHAT war began upon this occasion.

IF there were occasion for it.

Bellissima est occasio. *Par.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Nec nisi necessario. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Causam cepit. *Ter. And. 1. 9.*

Causam moriendi natum se esse gaudebat. *C. Tusc. 12.*

Pro re nata. *Cic.*

Liberalitatem per occasionem frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*

Ubi usus veniat — *Plaut. Merc. 1. 1.*

In loco. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs. 3. 6. 8.*

Si res postularet. *Cic. T. 1.*

DDD.

## Odds.

They are at odds.

See what odds there is between  
man and man!

To play at even or odd.

To play odd panks.

An odd fellow.

To be at odds with one.

To fight against odds.

There is all the odds you have  
of it, you have no other odds  
of it but that—

The odds lie in the cause, the  
cause makes the odds.

He sets the wretched cities at  
odds.

You have always an odd  
smell about you.

Inter se dissident, discordant. *Cic.*

*Att. 1. 10. Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Hem vir viro quid præstat? *Ter. Ph.*

*5. 3.*

Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*

Ladum insolentem ludere. *Hor.*

Insolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*

Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere. *Cas.*

*1. h. c.*

Impare congrédi numero. *Cas.*

Nullo alio vincis discrimine, quam  
quod — *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Causa facit rem dissimilem. *Juv.*

*Sat. 8.*

Miseras inimicat urbes. *Hor. Od. 1.*

*4. Od. 15.*

Est tibi nunquam non alienus o-  
dor. *Mart. 2. 12.*

## Offer.

He was so far from offering  
them any violence, that—

To offer to lay a wager with  
one.

To offer battel.

A Deo ipse non violavit ut —

*Curr. l. 3.*

Sponsione provocare. *Gadus.*

Productis copiis pugnandi potesta-  
tem facere. *Cas.*

## Office.

By that time my office will  
be at an end, — I shall

be out of my office.

I suit for an office.

He thinks I may do it by  
virtue of my office.

To sue for an office.

To enter into an Office.

To depart (go) out of office.

To discharge one of his office.

To do the last office to one, i.e.  
to bury him; lay him in his  
grave.

E Go jam munus conficere. *Cic.*

*Fam. 2. 12.*

Candidatus. *Gadus.*

Pro mea autoritate videoq. posse.  
*Cic.*

Ambire magistratum. *Gadus.*

Inire magistratum. *Id.*

Abire magistratu. *Id.*

Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

Alicujus officium celebrare officia.  
*Curr. l. 2. Alicui ultimum offici-  
um reddere. D. Hier.*

\* Aliquem supremo mandare officio. *Petron.* Peractis feralibus officiis,  
vadere sepulcrum. *Appul.*



Play be good in your office. *Bona verba quæso. Ter.*

### Oft, Often.

Not so oft as I used.

*Quar often.*

I doe oft often times to wonder.

I come often into the Senate.

We went often to hear him.

If you would have me tell you  
never so often.

*R* Arius quàm solebam. *Cic.*

*Nimis sepe. C. 3. de Leg.*

*Sæpenumero admirari soleo. Cic.*

*de Sen.*

*Venio in Senatum frequens. Cic.*

*de Sen.*

*Eum nos frequenter audivimus. Cic.*

*T. 2.*

*Si decies dicere. Plant. Amph. 22.*

### Old.

Old age.

In his old age.

An old carle.

When do you look for your old  
man?

No body was by, but one old  
wife.

Not very old.

I am above thirty years old.

You are threescore years old, or  
above.

Above fife and forty years old,  
he wrote that book, when he  
was fourscore and fourteen  
years old.

It begins the old wars again.  
If you had been old enough  
for it—

The old form of it is a little  
changed.

He was my Tutor of old.

You sure old Bureaucratic hold?  
your old wont.

*I* Ngravefcens ætas; senectus

*de Sen.*

*Grandi jam ætate. Gell. 13. 2.*

*Silicernium. Godw.*

*Senem quoad expectatis vestrum?*

*Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

*Neque extra unam aniculum quif-  
quam aderat. Ter. Phor.*

*Mulier vetula. Cic.*

*Non ita sanè vetus; non admodum  
grandis natu. Cic.*

*Plus annis triginta natus sum. Pl.  
Menach.*

*Sexaginta annos natus es, sæ plus  
eo. Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

*Majores quinàm quadragenàm. Liv.*

*Eum librum quarto & nonagesimo  
anno scripsit. Cic. de Sen.*

*Renovar pristina bella. Cic. Sim.*

*Si per ætatem esse potuisses. Cic.*

*Si ejus ætatis esses, ut posses —  
Pet.*

*Aliquantum vetus forma mutata  
est. Plin. 1. 3. c. 3.*

*Olim mihi pedagogus eras. Plaut.  
Merc.*

*Antiquum obtines. Ter. And. 95.*

*Morem antiquum atque legenti-  
um obtines. Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

She did not look as if she were  
above seven years old.

These things are over old and  
out of date.

She like young boys better  
than old ones.

Wine when it is old, grows  
sour.

Demetrius and I have been old  
acquaintance.

In old time.

He lived till he was full an  
hundred and seven years  
old.

Are there therefore no old  
men's businesses? or, busi-  
nesses for old men to do?

Besides that he was old, he  
was also blind.

You are too old to marry.

Being not good and old.

Old wives tales; fopperies.

To talk like an old wife.

He is worn away (broken)  
with old age.

An old down-man.

The older I grow—

Had he lived till he had been  
an hundred years old.

And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men  
say—

He was older than Plautus.

I am for the old way.

How old do you think I am?

An old Soldier, — beaten  
Soldier.

I can tell my self how old I  
am.

He is not so old, but he may do  
it.

Non plus quam septem annos habe-  
re videbatur. *Ter. Sar.*

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt.  
*Cic. in Ver.*

Equis vetulis teneros antepone-  
re solemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Vinum vetustate coarcescit. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum ho-  
spitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

Centum & septem complevit an-  
nos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullane igitur res seniles sunt?  
*Cic. de Sen.*

¶ Senilis stulticia; prudentia. *C.*

Ad senectutem accedebat etiam  
ut cæcus esset. *C. de Se.*

Præterit tua ad ducendum ætat.  
*Ter.*

Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn. 3.*

{ grandiuscula. *T. And. 4. 6.*

Antes fabulæ, ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*

Anilliter dicere. *Os.*

Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Depontanus. *Godw.*

Quò mihi plus ætatis accedit, ed-  
*Cic. de Or.*

Si ad centesimum vixisset annus.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen videtis annos meos. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Fuit major natu quam Plautus. *Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

Antiquum volo. *Godw.*

Quid tibi ego ætatis videor? *PL*

*Merc. 2. 2.*

Miles emeritus. *Id. Veteranus. Id.*

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut.  
Pers. 2. 4.*

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

For as the old saying is;  
 'tis an old saying.  
 She was old before the bird.  
 Now in my old age.  
 Good and old.  
 She is so old she is past child-  
 bearing; too old to bear  
 children.  
 This was an old story.

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est.  
*Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*  
 Profecta ante mortem est.  
 Nunc exacta aetate. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*  
 Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*  
 Parere hæc per annos non potuit.  
*Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*

## One.

They like one another well.  
 They help one another.  
 The boys love one another.  
 They killed one another.  
 One after another.  
 To think upon one thing af-  
 ter another.  
 They differ one from ano-  
 ther.  
 One mischief in the neck of a  
 nother.  
 They use to be compared one  
 with another.  
 It is one thing to revile, ano-  
 ther thing to accuse.  
 He dispersed them abroad,  
 some to one place, some to  
 another.  
 Let us both defend one thing  
 at one time, another thing  
 at another.  
 They stand now on one foot,  
 then on another.  
 One while he enticeth my  
 Soldiers, another while my  
 Friends.  
 The one of them is alive, the  
 other is dead.  
 They sent Ambassadors from  
 one to the other.  
 It is all one to me.

Uterque unius est cordis. *Ter.*

Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*  
 Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*  
 Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tac.*  
 Alii ex aliis. *Flor. 3. 5.*  
 Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter.*  
*Eun. 4. 2.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. 2. de R. D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.*  
 5. 4.

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic. 2.*  
*Off. 16.*

Aliud est maledicere, aliud occu-  
 sare. *Cic. pro Cal.*

Alia aliud dissipavit. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Uterque nostrum aliis aliud pende-  
 dat. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin. L.*  
 10. c. 1.

Modò milites meos, modò amicos  
 sollicitat. *Cic. 1. 4.*

Eorum alter vivit, alter est enco-  
 tum. *Plaut.*

Utro citroque legati inter eos missi  
 sunt. *Ca.*

Mei nihil refert. *Ter. Nihil mori.*  
*Plaut. Non magnopere laboro.*

*Cic.*  
 Theodori nullum nihil interest.

*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

It is all one to Theodorus.

Reckoning

Reckoning it all one, as if he  
had made use of them.

It was all one to those that  
killed him, what he said.

This is all one as if—

This is all one with that—

It is all one whether—

Let the profit of all, and of e-  
very one be all one.

All under one.

One to every one according to  
their desert.

It must be endeavoured that  
every one be provided for.

If he be such an one as you  
write.

When the hearer is such a one  
as—

had I not thought him to be  
such a one.

Such a one am I.

He knows me to be such an one.

The last but one.

know that I received but one  
letter from you.

But that one thing is wan-  
ting.

There is not so much as one  
that—

There is hardly one in ten  
that—

To love at one's heart.

One said.

I will set you at one again.

He is one of us.

Every day make one at my  
neighbour's feasts.

He salutes the Captains one  
by one.

So that they cannot come by  
one and one (one at once.)

He is made pay four for one.

Perinde aestimans, ac si usus esset.  
*Cas. b. c. l. 3.*

Non interluit occidentium, quid  
diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Hoc perinde est, tanquam si—  
*Gell. Idem est, ac si—Quint.*

Hoc unum & idem est atque illud.  
*Cic.*

Nihil interest utrum—*Cic.*

Eadem sit utilitas unicuique &  
universorum. *Cic.*

Unâ operâ. *Ter. Simul. Plaut.*

Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic.*  
*1. Off. 16.*

Danda est opera, ut etiam singulis  
consulatur. *Cic.*

Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui—*Cic.*

Ni inâ eum existimâssem. *Ter.*

Sic sum. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Sic me huiusmodi sciebat esse. *T.*  
*Ph. 3. 2.*

Proximus à postremo, novissimus  
circa unum. *Cic.*

Abs te unâs mihi scito literas red-  
ditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnem fuit,  
qui—*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Vix decimus quisque est, qui—  
*Plaut. Trucul. 4. 2.*

Amare ex animo. *Cic.*

Erat qui diceret—*Gell.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

Est unus de (è) nobis. *Petrus.*

Convivium vicinorum quotidie  
compleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Centuriones sigillatim appellat.  
*Cas.*

Ut ne singuli quidem possint acce-  
dere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Actio in quadruplum datur. *Gell.*  
*11. 18.*

How should one deal with such folks, as—

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

They think he will send one of his Sons to you.

He is one of that Gang.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

He speaks as one would have him.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

What one is there that knows, hath the art, skill?

When there was one, that said—

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.

As being one that had fought abroad; — in foreign countries.

As being one that understood—

If one being to plead a cause, do think with himself—

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

She brought her up of a little one.

I brought him up of a little one.

Two were brought up together of little ones.

To live according to ones own nature.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord. c. 5. r. 2.

One Theomastus began—

One of the Advocates said—

Unless you took me to be one of those.

Quid cum illis agat, qui—*Ter.*

Misi quo vecturū solveret. *Cic.*

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad u. missurum. *Cic.*

De illo grege est. *T. Ad. 3. 8.*

Horum ille nihil egregiè potuit cetera studebat. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Per. rad. 5.*

Quota enim quæque res evenit predicta ab his? *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque est, qui tenet artem—? *Cic.* Quotus enim ferè nostrum est, qui—*Gall. 16. 13.*

Cùm esset non nemo qui diceret—*Cic. in Pis.*

Ut ad quem summus moror morte sua veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ut qui peregrè depugnava. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Quippe qui intellexerat—*Plant. Amph.*

Si quis causam acturum secum mēderet. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep. 41.*

Uno animo. *Ter. Heu. 2. 1.*

Cœpit Theomastus quidam—*Petron.*

Quidam ex advocatis dixit—*Petron.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Out.

## Once.

I Received several Letters of yours at once.

I could not be here and there and all at once.

I could not tell you all at once.

At once.

It is would but once come to that—

He had never seen her but once.

He had once persuaded himself.

Once I was a fig-tree stump.

There was once that spirit in this republick.

More than once or twice.

He never once meddled with pleading.

Some ever once went to that sacrifice.

They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic.*

Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *Plant.*

Non poteram unâ omnia. *Ter.*

Simul, semel. *Plant. Quint.*

Quod si esset aliquando futurum ut— *Cic. pro Flac.*

Semel omnino eam viderat. *Cur.*

Semel unquam— *Plin.*

Semel induxit animum— *Cic.*

Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*

Fuit ista quondam in hac repub. virtus. *Cic.*

Iterum & saepius. *Cic. Plus vice simpliciter. Hor. 4. Od. 14.*

Causas omnino nunquam attigit. *Cic.*

Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*

Hi nâ obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic. 2. Offic.*

## Open.

I will lay all open as if you saw them.

Some body open the door quickly.

They are forced to lay themselves open.

To lay one's villany open before the eyes of the whole world.

She opened the letter.

Omnia sic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic.*

Aperite aliquis actutum ostium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 25. Forc. Id.*

Necessario se aperiant. *Ter. And. 4. 1. 8.*

Apertum (alicujus) scelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

Linum incidimus. *Ged.*

## Opinion.

They are all of one opinion.

In my opinion.

Idem sentiunt. *C. Tull. 1.*

Ut opinio mea fert. *Cic. Mea sententia, ex animi mei sententia. Plant. Sab.*

Prout (quantum) mea opinio est. *Apul. Am. Af.*

**I am of opinion, my opinion is—**

**I am clearly of the opinion.**

**I am of that opinion.**

**I was allways of the opinion.**

**We asked me my opinion.**

**To speak his opinion.**

**Being asked his opinion.**

**No body would speak his opinion.**

**In the opinion of the common people.**

**According as the opinion of every man's manners is.**

**Many are of opinion—**

**Philip was of Lentulus's opinion.**

**I should be of their opinion. —**

**We declared his opinion.**

**I am not of your opinion.**

**I am not of opinion, — of the opinion.**

**I am of his opinion.**

**I am not of his opinion.**

**I am not of that opinion.**

**I have ever had a very good opinion of you.**

**I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.**

**Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.**

**I am fully persuaded of his opinion.**

**To bring one to alter his opinion.**

**The Stoicks are of opinion —**

**They are of opinion —**

**I am of the opinion, that —**

**They were of opinion —**

**But if you be of another opinion.**

*Hæc mea sententia est. Plant.*

*Ita profus existimo. Cic.*

*Ego in ista sum sententia. Cic.*

*Mihi sic videtur. Ter. —*  
*videtur. Cic.*

*Meum judicium semper fuit. Cic.*

*Me sententiam rogavit. Cic. 2.*

*Suam sententiam proponere. Ter.*

*Rogatus sententiam. Sæ.*

*Nemo sententiam diceret. Cic.*

*Ad vulgi opinionem. Cic. 6. Pa. rad.*

*Perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. Cic.*

*Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. Gall. 1. 3. c. 18.*

*Philippus assensit Lentulo. Cic. 2. Fr. 1.*

*Quibus equidem assenserim — Patere.*

*Dixit quid sibi videretur. Cic.*

*Scorsim abs te sentio. Plaut.*

*Mihi non viderur. T. Ph. 2. 4.*

*Nos cum illo sentimus. Gall. 12. 3.*

*Non idem cum illo sentio. Gall.*

*Non arbitror. C. Att. 13. 34.*

*Te semper maxime feci. Ter. And. 3. 3.*

*Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. Cic.*

*Huic opinioni M. Varro consentit. Macrob. 3. 15.*

*In illius sententiam iurus sum, manibus pedibusque discessura. Gato.*

*Aliquem de sua sententia debetere. Cic. Tusc. 2.*

*Placet Stoicis — Cic. 1. Of. 2.*

*Arbitrantur. — Cic. 1. Of. 16.*

*Mea quidem sententia iudicis, quod — Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

*Sibi persuasum habebant. Cæ.*

*Sin tu aliter sentis. C. Att. 15. 11.*

If he be of another opinion.

Sinaliter ejus sententia est. *T. Ad.*

No body is of this opinion, but myself.

Hoc præter me nemini videtur.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

### Order.

I'll take order for his Order.

DE matre videto. *Ter. Heu. 1. 4.*

So he gave order [ordered] it should be.

Ita instituit, ut — *Cic. 2. Off.*

He ordered [gave order] it should be brought up.

Jussit tolli. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

I will give order to get all things ready.

Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

I will just now go give Davus order to do it.

Davo ego istuc dedam jam negotii.  
*Ter. And. 5. 4.*

I'll see that these things be ordered right, — righty ordered.

Ego istuc rectè ut fiant videto. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

They so order themselves that —

Ita se instrunt, — ut. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

We put our men into [set them in] order.

Legiones instruximus. *Pl. Amph.*  
I Copias; aciem instruit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

All men of all orders.

Omnes omnium ordinum homines.  
*Cic.*

We must speak of the order of things.

De ordine rerum dicendum est.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Out of order.

Præpostere, extra ordinem. *Cic.*

All things are ordered according to the will and pleasure of God.

Nutu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur.  
*Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

One that orders his business well.

Sui negotii bene gerens. *Cic.*

Without any order.

Nulla pascam ordine. *Liv.*

In order, i. e. one after another.

Ex ordine. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Let me order you, have the ordering of you for this day.

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

I would have you so to order all this business, that —

Velim hoc totum ita gubernari.  
*Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

To keep in order.

Coercere in ordinem. *Bo. l. 3. pr. 1.*

How all it is ordered!

Quam inique comparatum est! *T. Ph. 1. 1.*

I had so ordered my journeys, that —

Ego itinera sic composueram, ut —  
*Cic. Att. 15. 25.*



They give order for a bridge of  
boats to be made.

I ordered Bagous to do it.

Navibus junciis pontem fieri imp-  
rant. *Cas. b. c. i.*

Id Bogom dedi negotiaria. *T. A.*  
*Jud. s. 3.*

### Oath.

They say it upon their  
Oath.

To take a solemn Oath.

Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Catin.*

Jurare Jovem lapidem, per Jovem  
lapidem. *Gadw. Conceptu ver-*  
*bis jurare. Plant. Cist.*

Verbis conceptissimis [relegiis-  
mis] jurare. *Tatton.*

Ego iuraturandum verbis concep-  
tis dedi. *Plant. Bacch. 4. 4.*

Adstrictus iurejurando. *Cic. 1.*

Jurejurando solutus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Injurato plus credet mihi, quam so-  
rato tibi. *Plant. Amph.*

Debitur iusjurandum. *Ter. Al.*  
*2. 1.*

Alicui iurejurando fidem facit.  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

Bound by Oath.

Freed from his Oath.

We will take my word before  
your Oath.

You shall be put to your Oath.

To give one security by Oath.

### Other.

I have far other opinion.

I have many other things  
which —

I give satisfaction to all o-  
thers —

The nature of man excelleth  
sheep and other cattel.

No other way than if —

To try how other men's things  
become due.

Unless Quinctus have any other  
thoughts.

Over and above his other  
wickedness.

He is praised by some, and bla-  
med by others.

In other places the water was  
scarce above the knee.

Remedy of that which is other  
men's.

Longè mihi alia mens est. *Sol.*  
*Catil.*

Habeo alia multa quæ — *T. Sen.*  
*Proh.*

Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Ros.*  
*1. 1.*

Natura hominis pecudibus reliquis  
que bestiis antecedit. *Cic.*

Haud secus quàm — *Liv.*

Experiri quàm se aliena decem.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Nisi quid Quincto videretur scire.  
*1. de Leg.*

Super cætera flagitiis. *Sent. Catil.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.  
*Hor.*

Aqua alibi vix genus superat.  
*Livy. 1. 6. 4. T. Sen.*

Alieni appetunt. *Sol. Catil.*

Every other year you must  
give them good pattens.  
He has need now of other two  
hundred.

The one needs a hydle, the o-  
ther a spur.

In other language than —

They go beyond all others.

Did you look for any other?

And what was he but the o-  
ther day?

Sculponeas bonas alternis annis da-  
re oportet. *Cato R. R.*

Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus  
est. *Plant. Baech. 4. 9.*

Alter frenis eget, alter calcaribus.  
*Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

Voce aliâ ac — *Ter. Her. 3. 3.*

\* Lux denique unguis aliis est foliis  
& lychnorum. *Cic. pro Ca.*  
Omnibus prestant; omnes supe-  
rant. *Cass. Cic.*

An censebas aliter? *Cic. At. 14.*  
II.

Et modò quid fuit? *Petr.*

### Otherwise.

What is otherwise done is  
bair.

I have found you to be othe-  
rwise than I had thought.

If you doe otherwise.

Otherwise, i. e. were it not so,  
had it not been so.

Otherwise than —

far otherwise.

A little otherwise.

Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic. 1.*  
*Off. 36.*

Ego te esse præter nostram opini-  
onem comperi. *Ter. Her.*

Aliter si facis — *Ter. Her.*  
S. I.

Quod nisi ita se haberet, quod nisi  
ita fuisset. *Cic.*

Aliter atque, aliter quam —  
*Cic.*

Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Præ.*  
Paulò secus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

### Owe.

I will discharge what I  
owe.

He owes more than he is worth.

I owe my life to him.

Dissolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.*

Animam debet. *Ter. Thor. 4. 3.*

Non puto illum capillos habere li-  
beros. *Petr.*

Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

P

P

P

## Pack.

**P**ack up what you would  
have carried with  
you.  
Pack hence, and be gone.

Pack up your tools, i. e. make  
ready to be gone.

You may be packing.

Let her get hence, — get her  
packing.

And must I then be packt out  
of doors?

I will send (let) him packing.

Here are two whole packs of  
Cards for you.

You can pack the Cards.

When once fortune begins to  
frown, friends will be pack-  
ing.

**C**ompone quæ tecum  
mul ferantur. *Ter. Bur.*  
4. 3.  
Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc a-  
move, aufer, hinc vos  
amollimini. *Tr.*

Migrate. *V. Ecl.* 9.

Expedite sarcinulas. *Petr.*

Illiser. *Gedre.*

Hæc hinc faceffat. *T. Fl.* 4. 3.

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me e-  
jici? *Plaut. Aflu.* 1. 2.

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Ecce vobis fasciculos duos sellarum  
integros. *Lud. Piv.*

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut  
ublixydiat. *Id.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici  
de medio (i. e. recedunt.) *Perr.*

## Page.

**H**e asked a certain Page  
that waited on him.

About the bottom of the Page.

**D**e affectu quodam servo suo  
quæsit. *Cic.*

Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cf.*

## Pain.

**S**he is in pain.

He is in very great pain.

Just now my pains begin.

He was let blood without a-  
ny pain.

He is used to take pains.

**L**aborat è dolore. *Ter. Ad.*  
1. 5.

Premitur summis doloribus. *Cic.*

*Tuse.* 2.

Modò dolores occipiunt primùm.

*Ter. Ad.*

Utero exorti sunt dolores. *Plaut.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic.*

*Att.* 1. 3.

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

**That**

That I should take all this  
pains!

To be at pains and charges.

He took as much pains as any  
of you.

They bestow no pains upon  
it.

I have taken some pains in  
these kind of studies.

To take pains to no purpose.

It requires — will ask great  
pains to do it.

What a deal of pains it is.

They are moved with less  
pains; or it is not so great  
pains to move them.

Upon pain of death, — per-  
petual slavery.

Discharged for his pains.

You may do it without any  
pains; it will cost you little  
or no pains to do it.

This is all I get of them for  
my pains.

The more pains ought we to  
take about it.

They thought them worthy of  
their pains, — to bestow  
their pains upon.

Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. And.*  
5. 2.

Impendere laborem & sumptum  
*Cic. Ver. 5.*

Æquè ut unusquisque vestrum la-  
boravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui.  
*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Multi sudoris est. *Quar. de Orat.*

Quanti laboris est. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Minore conatu moventur. *Quint.*  
1. 1. c. 12.

Sub poena mortis, [si sese interfici  
nollent] — perpetuum servitu-  
tis. *Swer. Cas.*

Rude donatus. *Gadw.*

Id nullo negotio facere potes. *Cic.*  
*Attic.*

Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis sero.  
*T. Ad. 5. 1.*

Eò magis nobis est in illo elabo-  
randum. *C. T. 1.*

Digna statuerunt, in quibus elabo-  
rarent. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Part.

They parted even hands.

Sight parted the fray, sight.

It parts Helvetia and Germany.

They would fain have parted  
us.

Nothing but death shall part  
us, — her from me.

Æquo prælio discessum est.  
*Cas.*

Prælium diremit nox interven-  
tuo. *Plant.*

Agrum Helveticum à Germanis di-  
vidit. *Cas.*

[inter nos dissidium volunt. *Ter. And.*  
4. 2.

Hanc, nisi mors, mihi edimet na-  
mo. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

If it be that thou and I must  
part.

By my good will I would  
never have parted from him.

I will part with my life first.

To part with something of his  
right.

Part it amongst you.

Thou hast paid thy part fine-  
ly.

When I had done my part.

We can play any part.

This is a fatherly part.

It is your part to —

It is not our part —

For my own part I shall do  
my duty.

This is the part of a wise  
man.

For my part.

In the former part of his life.

In the four-part of the play.

The greatest part of the day  
was spent.

He drew a great part of Greece  
to take his part; or to take  
part with him.

They were more inclinable to  
take the king's part.

You would hardly take his  
part else.

To take in the worst part.

I take it in good part.

For the most part. See Eng. Par-  
tic. Post.

In part.

He is there for the most part.

For the most part it comes to  
pass.

Si eris, abs te ut distrahatur; avellatur.

Ter. Quoad possem & liceret, ab  
latere nunquam discederem.

Cic. Animam relinquam potius. Ter.  
Emori hercle satius. Id.

De jure suo concedere paululum.  
Ter.

Vos inter vos partite. Plant.  
Laute munus administrasti tuum,  
partes egisti tuas. Ter.

Transactis jam meis partibus.  
Cic.

Omnium scenarum homo. God.  
Hoc patrium est. Ter.

Tuum est officium (munus) ut —  
Ter. Cic.

Tui muneris est. So.

Non est nostrum — Tac.

Ego certe meum officium praefero.  
Caf.

Sapientis est. Mart.

Quod ad me attinet. Cic.

In superiore vita. Cic. de Sen.

In prima fabula. Ter. Ad. Procl.

Dies magna ex parte consumpta  
est. Cic. Fam. 1. 2.

Magnam partem Graeciae in soli-  
tatem suam perduxit. Fauc.  
1. 9.

Prioriores regis partibus fuerunt.  
Patere. 1. 9.

Ni haec ira esset, cum illo haud  
stares. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Rapere in peccatum partem. Ter.  
Boni consulo. Plant. Aequi bo-  
nique facio. Cic. Bonam in par-  
tem accipio. C. At. 3. 25.

Magnam partem; magna ex parte  
maximam partem. Cic.

Plerumque. Patere. 1. 9.

Aliqua ex parte. Cic. J. 2.

Ibi plurimum est. Cic.

Plerumque fit, ut — Cic.

One cannot tell towards which part it will go.

Before any report of his coming had come into those parts.

I had like to have throtton away my part, i. e. share.

He hath parted with his wife; he and his wife are parted.

That's the part of a man.

### Pass.

As it came to pass, hence it cometh to pass that—

He said it would come to pass that—

I tell you it will come to pass.

whereupon it comes to pass.

It came to pass as I wished. As it must needs come to pass in so many battels.

It pass not for it.

It is not for his help.

He passeth not for himself.

The matter is brought to that pass.

They bring me to that pass—

I thought it to this pass that—

I shall the easier bring my purpose to pass.

To bring a thing to pass.

The matter was at that pass—

It is at the same pass that it was at when you felt it.

I pass you my word.

To pass sentence; judgment; doom.

Letting these things pass.

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l. 19. c. 19.*

Præquam de ejus adventu fama omnino in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæsar. b. c.*

Ego quidem pene projecì partem meam. *Terent.*

Divortium fecit. *C. M. 1. 15.*

Istuc viri est officium. *T. Ph. 1. 12.*

Id quod factum est. *C. Fam. Inde est, quod—Plin.*

Afirmabat fore ut—*Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ex quo id efficitur; sic; effectus est. *Cic.*

Euenit ex sententiâ. *Ter.*

Quod accidere tot præliis fuit necesse. *Cæsar. b. c.*

Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plaut.*

De se nihil laborat. *Cic.*

Aded rei rediit, in eum rei rediit locum; ed deducitur, ut—*Ter. Cic.*

Ed me redigunt—in id redactus sum loci, ut—*Ter.*

Rem huc deduxi, ut—*C. Cat. 2.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo. *Ter.*

Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. Off. 54.*

Res ed recidit, ed loci erat—*Quint. Cic.*

Res eodem est loco quo reliquisti. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 16.*

Tibi meum ostendo fidem. *Ter.*

Do fidem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Sententiam ferre, hæc dicere. *Quint. Judicium pronunciare. Cic.*

Ius alicui reddere. *Ovid. M. 13. 1.*

Ut ista mittam; omitam; præmittam; missa faciem. *Ter.*

To

To pass over without mention.

They passed away the night in talk.

He hath passed all his time in pleasure.

To pass one's time.

Before ten days were passed.

She is so old she is past child-bearing.

You are past marrying.

He is past a child.

All is past and done.

It is past help, cure, remedy, recovery.

The danger is past.

A wound past cure.

When we were past the Strain.

In times past.

No day passeth him but—

He hath passed his account.

He hath passed it away by bargain.

She might have passed for Lætônia.

I pass my Master in wisdom.

We passed over the rest of the night without fear.

Many words passing on both sides.

Wounds of passing beauty.

A passing fair face; a face so fair as passed.

There is no passing (passage) through it, it is not to be passed through.

To pass an Army over a river, &c.

Silentio præterire, —transire  
Cic.

Noctem sermone trahabant. *Virg.*

Ille suam vitam semper egit in otio. *Ter.*

Ætatem agere, traducere tempus.  
Cic. Fam. 5. 4.

Dies nondum decem intercesserant cum—Cic. pro Clu.

Parere jam diu hæc per eam non potest. *Ter.*

Præterit tua ad ducendam ætatem. *Ter.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter.* Nicos reliquit; virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*

Facta & transacta omnia. *Ter.*

Actum, —conclamatum est; illicet, peristi. *Ter.*

Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

Immedicabile vulnus. *Ovid.*

Postea quàm angustias transivimus. Cic. Fam. 10. 13.

Quondam, olim. *Virg. Ter.*

Nunquam unum intermisit diem, quin—*Ter.*

Rationem retulit; reddidit. Cic.

Pactione transmisit. *Cowan.*

Falleret & credi posset Lætônia. *Ovid.*

Hæc ante eo sapientia. *Ter.*

Sine meru reliquam exegimus noctem. *Plaut.*

Multis verbis utroque habita. Cic.

Forma præstante poëta. *Ovid.*

Vulnus adeo venustum, ut nihil super. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Non est pervium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Exercitum transferre, transducere, transportare. *Ca. 6. 4. 6.*

Passage.

## Passage.

HE useth to take out whole passages.

He was drowned in his passage over the river Albula.

There was the nearest passage over into —

Totas periochas persequi solet.  
*Cic. Att. l. 13.*

In Albulae tractu submersus est.

*Liv.*  
Inde erat brevissimus transiectus in — *Cas. l. 8. 4. 9.*

## Pate.

HE came that crotchet in to your pate?

I will break your pate.

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente est? *Plant.*

Diminuam tibi caput; cerebrum. *Plant. Ter.*

Sanguinem tibi à capite mittam. *Teren.*

Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

To pull (bring) mischief on one's pate.

## Pay.

TO pay what one hath borrowed with the better.

To pay ones debt.

Quæ acceperis utenda majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Referre quod debeat, pecuniam debitam dissolvere, reddere. *Cic.*

Dissolvere quæ debet. *Ter.*

Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*

Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam. *Cic.*

Misimus qui pro vecturâ solveret. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Me aut herum pessundabunt. *T. Phor. 1. 4.*

Symbolam dedit. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Trev. Conf.*

Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit. *manu sua. Plant.*

Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*

Dedit poenas vecordie. *Eur.*

Judicatumolvere. *Gadw.*

Nomina liberare. *Gadw.*

Fraudatio stipendii. *Id.*

Ære dirutus est. *Id.*

Satisficare, judicatumolvere. *Id.*

To pay an old debt.

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

Either I or my Waffer shall pay for it.

He pay'd his shot.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.

He pay'd me the money with his own hand.

I pay for my folly.

He pay'd for his folly.

To pay his fine.

To pay one's debt.

The stopping of a Soldier's pay.

He hath lost his pay.

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

A Post



**A** Mortgage of Land to pay money.

**To pay; repay.**

**I** pay'd dear (i. e. gave a great deal of money) for them.

**M**oney was given to pay the Soldiers with.

**T**he Soldiers demand their pay of Afranius.

**H**e hath pay'd his debts.

**T**hey rob Peter to pay Paul.

*Mancipatio fiduciaria. Id.*

*Pendo, rependo. Id.*

*Grandi sum eos mercatus pecuniâ. Plant. Cyp.*

*Pecunia data in stipendium. Cas.*

*Afranius stipendium à legionibus flagitatur. Cas. b. c. 1.*

*Se ere alieno liberavit Cic. Att. 14. 20.*

*Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint; Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. Cic. Off. 1. 16.*

### Peace.

**P**ease, i. e. hold your peace.

**I** prefer peace before war.

**I**n time of peace.

**I** have made my peace, a peace is concluded.

**C**an't you both your peace?

**G**od's peace be with him.

**T**he peace was broken, — not kept?

**I**ll make peace betwixt you.

*Tace tu. Ter. Eun. 3. 2. Pax sit rebus. Cic. Som. Scip.*

*Lupus in fabula. Ter.*

*Pacem bello antefero. Cic. Cedant saga togæ. Godw.*

*Cedant arma togæ. Cic.*

*In pace. Cic. Var. 6.*

*Facta est pax. Plant. Am. Cas. 3. b. g. — firmata. Cas.*

*Potui ut desinas? T. And. 4. 1.*

*Illi ossa bene quiescant. Ter.*

*Fides pacis non servatur. Jeph.*

*l. 4. c. 4.*

*Ego redigam vos in gratiam. T. Ph.*

*3. 7.*

### Pent.

**I**t is pent up into a narrow room.

*IN exiguum angustumque concluditur. Cic. Off. 1. 21.*

### Perceive.

**H**e perceives it falls out of the world.

**I**f he perceive it, I am undone.

**N**either of them had as yet perceived that I was there.

**I** perceived it easily.

**W**hen he perceived that —

**A** Litter evenire intelligit. Ter.

*And. Pro.*

*Si senserit, perit. Ter. And. 1. 3.*

*Ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat. T. And. 5. 1.*

*Facile id cernebam; intellexi. Cic. Top.*

*Hæc re animadverti; perspecti. Cas.*

But

when he perceived that —

But as you may easily perceive.

As far as I perceive.  
I perceived my mistake.

Quod ubi animadvertit, cum animadvertisset, postquam animadvertit. *Cæs.*

Sed quod facile senties. *Cic. At.* 2. 22.

Ut intelligo. *Cic. pro Mil.*  
Agnovi erratum meum. *Cic. Mj.* 16. 6.

### Persuade.

ND not he himself could  
have persuaded me.  
I could never be persuaded.

The king was easily persuaded  
to it.

Do not persuade me.

If you be so persuaded.

To persuade one to be of another  
mind.

I shall persuade him by some  
means or other.

Let me persuade you.

Would ye persuade me to that?

They were persuaded that —  
Many things persuaded to take  
that course.

He's persuaded he may do what  
he lists.

She can persuade him to any  
thing.

I could not be persuaded.

I should not persuade you to —

NE ipse quidem mihi persuasis-  
set. *Cic.*

Mihi quidem nunquam persuaderi  
potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Facile persuasum id regi est. *Liv. l.* 42. 4. 3.

Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Si ita animum induxti. *Ter. And.*  
Aliquem de sententia sua deducere.  
*Cic.*

Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Idne estis auctores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Sibi persuasum habebant. — *Cæs.*  
Multae res ad hoc consilium horta-  
bantur. *Cæs. b. g.* 3. 8.

Induxit animum sibi licere quod  
vellet. *C. At.* 14. 13.

Mero meridie si dixerit illi vene-  
bras esse, crederet. *Petron.*

Animum inducere non potui, ut —  
*C. At.* 3. 9.

Autor ribi non sum, ut — *C. At.* 15. 11.

### Piece.

A Studish piece.

It is a piece of negligence.

I look upon it as a piece of his  
wisdom.

Lucullus was guilty of this piece  
of carelessness.

He gave them half a piece  
to spend.

Magnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic.*  
*Parad. Prof.*

Negligentia est. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Mihi videtur esse prudentia sua.  
*Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Hac incuria laborabat Lucullus. *Var.* 7. 3. 17.

Dedit in sumptum dimidium mi-  
num. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

A piece of bread and butter.

*Frustum panis butyro. Vitruv. D. 3.*

I believe he was a piece of an Asian, — had a piece of an Asian in him.

*Puto eum nescio quid Asiaticum habuisse. Petron.*

It is a piece of the greatest folly that can be.

*Summæ stultitiæ est. Cic. Att. 10. 11.*

Here's another piece of untowardness in the knights.

*Ecce aliæ delictæ Equitum. C. Att. 1. 15.*

### Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.

*Res erat ad extremum perducendum. Cas. 3. 6. 8.*

To pinch his carcase.

*Suum defraudare genium. Ter. Pl. 1. 1.*

### Pine.

To be pined to death; death.

*Fame mori. Petron.*

To pine away with grief.

*Dolore tabescere. Ter. And. 5. 3.*

What should I ver and pine away my self for?

*Cur me excrecio? Cur me maceratio? Ter. And. 5. 3.*

He pined himself to death.

*Sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita interit. Cas. 6. 8. 1. 8.*

*A vita per inedia discessit. Cic.*

### Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents besides that village.

*Prope eum vicum castra posuit. Liv. Dec. 3. 1. 5.*

They sit a very high pitch.

*Admodum excelsè volitant. Gell. 15. 2.*

To pitch the bar.

*Vibrare, factu sudem. Quint.*

To pitch upon a time; day.

*Tempus, diem præfinire, constituere. Ter. Cic.*

As black as pitch.

*Pice nigrior. Ovid. 2. de Art.*

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.

*Velim mihi dicas, quâ statura fuerit. Cic. 2. Phil.*

### Pity.

Do not you pity me.

*Nonne te miseret mei? Ter.*

I pity the woman.

*Me miseret mulieris. Ter. He.*

No body takes pity on me.

*Mei miseret neminem. Plaut.*

He hath no pity in him.

*Non est misericors. Plaut. Rud.*

To shew pity towards one in his misfortunes.

*Adhibere fortunis alicujus misericordiam, impertiri misericordiam alicui. Cic.*

To be moved to pity.

*Misericordiâ moveri, permoveri. Cic.*

To pity one's case.

To move pity; to stir up to pity.

'Tis better to be envied than pitied.

Sortem alicujus misereri. *Virg.*

Fortunam—*Cic.*

Movere misericordiam, commovere miserationem. *Cic. Quintil.*  
Præstat esse invidiosum quam miserabilem; miserandum. *Eras.*  
*Ad. p. 424.*

### Place.

I will grind in your place.

I place this far before that.

To place one above him.

In neither place.

In some places, in other places.

They are sent to the same place.

It takes place of such as were free born.

I was sent to another place.

Placed in the end.

To give place, i.e. yield unto.

They had no place to go to.

E Go pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*

Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*

Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 4.*

Alibi; alibi.

¶ Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat.

alibi vix genna superabat. *Liv.*

Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs.*

*1. b. c.*

Claudii latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Missus sum aliò. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 2.*

In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Quo se reciperent, non habebant.

*Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.*

### Plain.

Is not this plain enough?

I will make all so plain, that—

This is very plain.

Desalls upon the plain ground.

It is very plain; easie.

A down-right plain-dealing man.

It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.

To overtake in the plain fields.

S Atin' hoc planè; disertè? *Plant.*

*Amph.*

Omnia sic aperiam, ut—*Cic.*

Planum est hoc quidem. *Plaut.*

Cadit in plano. *Ovid. 3. Trist. l. 4.*

In promptu est. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Vir bonus & simplex minimeque

fallax. *Cic. 1. Off. 24.*

Res apparet; palam est; testis est;

ipsa indicat. *Pl. Ter.*—liqui-

do apparet. *C. B.*—testis est.

*Pl. Aul. 3. 2.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Aperis campisconfectari. *Cæs. b. g.*

*3. 11.*

## Play.

**T**D play the knave.

They fear some false play  
from me.

**P**ou may play with them as  
you list.

**P**ou play the fool.

**H**e is going to play your part.  
**N**ow you play the fool again.  
**N**ow he plays upon me!

**T**o play the wanton is to play  
the brack.

**W**hat shall we play for?  
Plays not worth reading.

**T**o play at even or odd.

**I** preferred their play before  
mine own business.

**H**e plays the man.

**H**e hath play'd the man.

**H**erein he only play'd the man.  
**P**ou will have play'd the man.  
**H**e play'd excellently on a fiddle.

**W**hat pranks would he have  
play'd me?

**I** have play'd the loiterer all  
this while, hitherto.

**H**e plays the glutton.

**P**ersons hired to play prizes.

**T**o play at blind man's buffet.

**T**o leave boys play.

**T**aken playing the Thief.

**T**o play the false Doctor.

**H**e hath play'd the Thief.

**T**o play the Philosopher.

**W**hat a prank he hath play'd  
but just now?

**T**hou hast play'd thy part finely.

**T**o play the serving-man.

**I**mprobi viri officio uti. *Plant.*

A me insidias metuunt. *Cic. Fam.*  
5. 6.

Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

Ineptis; stultè facis; temerè facis.  
*Ter. Cic.*

Partes tuas actorus es. *Ter. Ph.*

Ad ineptias redis. *Cic. T.* 2.

Ut ludos facit! *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Lascivire belluinum est. *Comen.*

Quod erit victori brabium? *Eraf.*  
Fabulæ non satis dignæ quam legantur.  
*Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug.* c. 71.

Postpositi tamen illorum mea scia  
ludo. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

Agit strenuè. *C. Art.* 16. 11.

Se virum præstitit. *Cic. Strenuum*  
hominem præbuit. *T. Ph.* 2. 1.

Hoc solo imitatus virum. *Just.* 1. 3.

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Fidibus præclare cecinit. *Cic. 1<sup>a</sup>*  
*Tusc.*

☾ Citharâ crinitus Iopas Personat  
auratâ. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter.*  
*And.* 3. 1.

Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 4.

Lari sacrificat. *Gedw.*

Auctorati. *Id.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*

Nuces relinquere. *Id.*

Manifesto furto (manifesti furti)  
prensus. *Gall.* 11. 18.

Prævaricari. *Id.*

Furtum fecit. *Plant. Rud.*

Philosophari. *Cic. 1. Off.* 1.

Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.*  
1. 2.

Lautè munus administrasti tuum.  
*Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.

Servile officium tueri. *Patron.*

He shall play the Satyr.

Satyros imitabitur. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*

To play the Glutton.

<sup>73.</sup>  
Lari sacrificare. *Godw.*

### Plead.

To plead ignorance.

[Ignorantia se excusatione defendere. *Apul. Met. l. 6.*

Being to plead a cause.

Causam acturus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

He prays you to plead his cause for him.

Te suam rogat ut ageres causam  
— ut pro se diceret. *Ter.*

To plead against one.

Adversum aliquem causam dicere.  
*Ter.*

I will not plead for him, but—

Non causam dico, quin— *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 1.*

To plead sickness for Non-appearance.

Morbum excusare. *Godw.*

That you may not plead ignorance.

Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter. Ad.*  
*2. 1.*

### Please.

It pleas'd me hugely.

[N primis me delectavit. *Cic.*

I am not ill pleas'd with it.  
They take care to please me.

Ea r. s. summæ mihi voluptati fuerit. *C. Ar. 2. 25.*  
Non molestè fero. *Cic. Att. 4. 12.*  
Solliciti sunt, ut me explant. *Ter.*  
*He. 1. 1.*

When you please.

Ubi voles. *T. And. 5. 2.*

If any man please.

Si quis vult. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

I am not over-much pleas'd with that.

Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam.*  
*12. 29.*

That's as you please your self.

Ut tuc tibi in manu est. *Plaut.*

Are you not pleas'd, that—  
There is no way but please them.

*Amph.*  
Non satis habes, quod— *Ter. And.*  
Istis mori gerendus est. *Cic. Att. 13. 7.*

Wouldst I seek to please you.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi— *Ter.*

Let us see, and you please.

Videamus, si placet— *C. de Sen.*

They tell them any thing to please them.

Ad voluntatem eorum scita respondit. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 2.*

If it had pleas'd you.

Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic.*

It pleases me that—

Mihi gratum est, quod— *Cic.*

Do not think I say this to please you.

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cic.*

As you please for that.

Tuo verò arbitrari. *Cic.*

Id quidem arbitrari suo. *Cic. Att.*  
*13. 36. Ut tibi videbitur. Cic.*

*Tusc. 1. Ut voles tu. Cic. Ar. 16. 2.*

A small matter will please him.

I am very much pleas'd with it.

I was never so pleas'd with any thing in my self.

Quicquid dederis, contentus es. *T. And. Iron. Satyr.*

Pec mihi gratum est. *C. Att. 14. 11.*

Me quidem nihil unquam sic delectavit. *Cic. Ar. 16. 12.*

### Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.

Speak your pleasure.

To do one a pleasure.

It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure.

You shall do me a pleasure.

What a pleasure it would be to me!

You shall do him a pleasure.

We desired that he might have his pleasure on her.

We hath deserved of me, that I should pleasure him all I can, what I may.

They think they have done one a pleasure, when —

What pleasure is there in them?

A great deal more pleasure.

According as every man's pleasure is.

At the pleasure of a woman —

At the pleasure of God.

Let them feign words at their pleasure.

Because 'tis my pleasure.

The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that —

I take no pleasure at all in these things now.

They take a pleasure in those things which others account unhappiness.

What pleasure can one take to live?

To follow one's pleasure.

Exp. Quid velis. *T. And.*

Quid fieri velis offendit. *C. b. 9. 3. 11.*

Loquere quid velis. *Ter.*

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Obst. illi, cui prodesse velint. *Cic. Off.*

Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic. Fam.*

Quantā delectatione officerer! *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Illi gratum feceris. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Obst. rat, ut sibi ejus copi an facias. *T. Phry. 1. 2.*

Meritus de me est, quod quæam, illi ut commodem. *Ter. Her. 5. 1.*

Beneficium se dedisse arbitrantur, cum — *Cic. 2. Off.*

Quid enim delectationis habemus?

*Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Haud paulo plus delectationis. *Cic.*

Prouisusque libido est. *Her. 2. Serm.*

Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Virg. 5.*

Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Verba fingant arbitrato suo. *Cic. 5. de Fin.*

Quia lubet. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut — *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil mihi jam istæ res voluptatis ferunt. *Te. Her. 4. 2. 17.*

Quæ cæteri miseras vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*

Quæ potest in vitâ esse jucunditas? *Cic. T. 1.*

Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Pour

YOUR pleasure is performed.  
Things in which I take most  
pleasure.

Factum est quod jâsti. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*  
Quibus maxime delector. *Ba. l. 5.*  
*pr. 1.*

### Plenty.

IS very great plenty.  
To live in great plenty.

IN summâ copîâ. *Cic. de Sen.*  
Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.*  
Circumfluere omnibus copiis, at-  
que in omnium rerum abundan-  
tiâ vivere. *Cic. de Am.*  
Alicujus rei summam facultatem  
habere. *Cas. b. g. 3. 6.*

To have p'enty of —

### Ply.

ply your DYES.  
ply your Books, Studies.  
To ply one with cups.  
You must ply us.  
ply you.

VALIDIS incumbite remis  
*Virg.*  
In [ad] studia incumbite. *Cic.*  
Multis urgere culullis. *Hor.*  
Properato opus est. *Sym.*  
Move manus, propera. *Plant.*

### Plot.

HE spoil'd their plot.  
They like the plot.

OPpreffit consilia. *For. 4. 12.*  
Ipſius commentum placet. *T.*  
*And. 1. 3.*  
Instructa sunt mihi in corde consi-  
lia omnia. *Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*  
Meditati sunt doli. *Plant.*  
Conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes.  
*Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*  
Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*  
Extra conjurationem est. *Cic.*  
Hujus tam scio esse hanc technam,  
quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.*  
Assumere aliquem in societatem  
consilii. *Jupit. 3. 1.*  
Me petit. *Virg. Æn. 5. 851.*

All my plots are laid.

You have marred all my plots.

He is privy to their plots.  
He is not in [of] the plot.  
As sure as I live this is his  
plot.  
To make one privy to his plot.

He hath a plot upon [against]  
me.

You are plotting mischief.  
My wife hath smell'd out my  
plot already.

You have not laid your plots  
half right.

I understand your plot.  
Things which they have long  
been plotting against the  
State.

Pestem machinatis. *Cic. 2. Catil.*  
Subolet jam uxori quod ego ma-  
chinor. *Ter. And.*  
Non sat commodè divisa sunt tem-  
poribus tibi hæc. *T. And. 3. 1.*  
Scio quid concere. *T. And. 4. 2.*  
Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogi-  
târunt. *Cic. 1. Agr.*



**They** plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the kingdom.

**I am** plotting to get an estate for them.

**I know** 'tis a plot among them.

**To plot** treason (treachery) against one.

**They** lay their plots together.

**Pluck, vid. Pull.**

**Pluck** up your spirit.

**It** must be pluck'd up by the roots.

**It** is easily pluck'd asunder.

**He** pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.

**I am** pluck'd in pieces with pangs.

**To** pluck up by the roots.

Regni recuperandi consilia intant. *Liv. ab urbe. Cond.*

Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*

Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Cas. 3. 1.*

Alicui parare insidias. *Juss. 3. 1.*

Consilia sua conferunt, *T. Ad.*

**C**olligite vos. *Cic. Revocate animos. Virg.*

Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col. 11. 3.*

Facile divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fores toto convulsit cardine. *Plaut. Amph.*

Diferor doloribus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Radicitus extrahere. *Gr.*

Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

**Point.**

**It** is a point of foolish pride.

**At** the point of death.

**That** is the chief point in duty.

**To** point (—be pointed) at with the finger.

**It** is brought to this point, that—

**They** are not much unlike in point of matter.

**In** the uttermost point of Spain.

**I** must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.

**It** is the chief point in all administration (management) of business.

**I** care not a point for it.

**D**espicietis arrogantis est. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg.*

In ultimis esse. *Petr. In vicinâ mortis. Petron.*

Primum illud est in officio. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Digito demonstrare, demonstrari. *Terf. Cic.*

Ed deducitur, ut—*Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prul.*

In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Pater. 1. 2.*

Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii—*Cic. 2. Off. 14.*

Et quod caput est. *Cic. Att. 2. 4.*

Flocci facio. *Gr. Att. 13. 48.*

EV

The second point of a caution was —

This is the most difficult point in all this case.

These he had compleatly fitted out at all points.

What points have you given me?

There lies the chief point.

The third point is, that —

In point of bounty consideration should be had of desert.

It is no point of Clergie.

It is done in a point of time.

Alter erat locus cautionis — *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Hoc toto in hac causa difficilissimum est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Has omnibus rebus instruxerat. *Cas.* b. c. 2.

Huius qualia dedisti mihi adstringimenta? *I. P. Ex.* 1.

Totum est in eo. *Cic. Attic.* 2. 22.

Tertium est propositum, ut — *Cic. Off.* 1.

In beneficentia delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Virtutis non est. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Fit ad punctum temporis. *Cic.*

### Portion.

She had ten talents [1550 l.] to her portion.

She had no portion.

Decem est decem talenta. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Indotata est. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

### Possess.

They possessed themselves of those places they now hold.

To possess house, lands.

As occupare sedes, quas nunc obtinent. *Paters.* 1. 3.

Demum; agros possidere. *Cic.*

### Power.

It is in your power.

They have put it in your power.

Such a power of men appeared.

Having sent a power of auxiliaries before —

He knows not the power of love.

It shall have [or, be of] more power with me, than —

It is in your power.

He ought to do, what is in his power.

In manu tua est. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 9.

Tibi in manu est. *Ter. Hec.*

Tibi summa potestas data est.

In vestra manu situm est. *Ap. Boet.*

In vestra manu posuerunt. *Lips. ab urbe.*

Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *R.* 3. 17.

Equidem vim [a power] lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. Sam. Scip.*

Præmissa auxiliarii manu — *Tac.* *An.* 3. c. 9.

Quid amor valet, nascit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Plus apud me valebit, quam — *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Si modo id facere possis. *Cic.*

Ille prestare debebit quæ erunt in ipsius potestate. *Cic.*

They

They are afraid of his power.

They are by power driven to yield.

He exercised the power of a Conquerour upon the enemies.

If it were in my power.

It is not in your power.

It is in my power.

To have power over ones self.

To the best of my power.

Their power is very great, or they are of very great power.

To the utmost of our power.

### Prank.

What a prank he play'd but just now?

What pranks would he have play'd me.

That he should dare to play so bold a prank.

I have not heard of so lewd a prank.

### Pray.

Why so, I pray you?

Why? I pray you.

Pray, what will you do?

And why so? I pray you.

How long, I pray, will you abuse our patience?

Tell me, I pray thee.

I pray God it may be so.

How much I pray you doth it differ, from—

Hujus opes metuunt. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

Vi parere coguntur. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

In hostes jus victoris exercuit. *R. 3. 7.*

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*

Non est tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*

Me penes est. *Ovid. Fast. 1.*

Mihi est integrum. *Cic. Ar. 4. 2.*

In seipsum habere potestatem. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

In dominos jus habet ille—

*Ovid. Ep. 4. Ne in nos habeat*

dominationem. *Cic. Heren. l. 4.*

Reges in ipsos imperium est Jo-

vis. *Hor.*

Pro viribus, pro modo virium,

pro facultate, pro virili parte,

quod queo. *Cic. Quint. Ter.*

Plurimum possunt. *C. pro Quint.*

Quàm maxime possumus. *Cic.*

Modò quid designavit? *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 2.*

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter.*

*And. 3. 1.*

Hocine tam audax facinus esse au-

sum. *T. Eun. 4. 3. 2.*

Tam infandum facinus nè audivi

quidem. *T. Eun. 43. 23.*

Quid ità, obsecro? *Plaut.*

Qui? cedo. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Quid facies? cedo. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Quomobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun. 3.*

*2. Quidum? Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Quousque tandem abutere pacien-

tia nostra? *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Dic, sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Utinam Deus ità faxit. *Ter.*

Quantum demum differt à—

*Cic.*

Or, I pray thee, if he be at home.

Pray ye bring the table.

I pray thee remember me.

Pray God your projects be for the good of the State.

What, I pray, is it to corrupt judgment, if this be not?

Then began he to pray me to—

He pray'd me to be for him against—

I pray you heartily to—

I pray you hear me.

### Prayer.

He said he would go to his prayers; ——— say his prayers.

### Prevail.

If I can prevail with him for that.

They did prevail so far, that—

Let me prevail with you.

So far did the error prevail that—

### Prevent.

I cannot be prevented; there is no preventing of it.

Which to prevent; ——— to prevent which.

You should have prevented it.

I shall take care to prevent it.

He prevents what he thinks may be objected.

To prevent Ambassadors.

Vide, amabo, num sit domi. *Ter. Id.*

Afferte mensam amabo. *Ter.*

Amabo te mei memineras. *Cic.*

Deos quaesumus consilia tua seipublicae salutaria sint. *Cic.*

Quid est, quaeso, iudicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? *Cic.*

Ibi caput me obsecrare, ut—  
*Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Rogavit me, ut adessem contra—  
*Cic. At. 1. 1.*

Vehementer te rogo, ut—*Cic.*

A te { maxime peto, quaeso,  
ut—*Cic. abs te—*

omnibus precibus oro & obtestor, ut—*Cic.*

Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro, ut—*Ter.*

Audi, obsecro. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Adrem divinam dicit se velle discedere. *C. At. 4. 15.*

Id si impetro. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Eo usque potuere, ut—*Tac. Ag. 6.*

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Tantum valuit error, ut—*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quod ne accadat, observari non potest. *Cic. Orat. 1. e. cavere, saith Nizol.*

Quod ne fieret. *Cass. b. g. l. 8.*

At id praecavisse oportuit. *Plant.*

Ne accadat providebo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Anteoccupat quod putat opponi. *Cic. Orat.*

Tempus legatorum ahuecapere. *Sall.*

To prevent his dying.  
 They are prevented by disease.  
 Prevent the disease whilst it is coming.  
 The destinies prevent me.

Anticipare mortem. *Suer.*  
 Morbis interceptiuntur. *Col. l. 3. c. 3.*  
 Venienti occurrere morbo. *Perf. Sat. 3.*  
 Fata prævenerunt me. *Ov. 2. Met.*

### Price.

Be the price what it will 'tis well bought.  
 Now that I know your price.  
 Land rose of price very much.  
 Corn is at a high price.  
 I will give you your price.  
 It makes books bear a price.  
 They give a mighty price for them.

Quanti, quanti, bene emiur. *C. At. l. 12.*  
 Nunc quando tuum pretium novi. *Cir. Fam. 7. 2.*  
 Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suer. Aug. 41.*  
 Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*  
 Quanti est su nito. *T. Alf. 5. 9.*  
 Id libris pretium facit. *Baeth.*  
 Immenso parant pretio. *Caf. b. g. 4. 1.*

### Prison.

He ought to be thrown into Prison.  
 He was cast into Prison.  
 What and if he had broke Prison?  
 Let out of Prison.  
 To break Prison.

In carcerem conjici debet. *Cir. 7. Ver.*  
 In vincla coniectus est. *Cir. ib.*  
 Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. ib.*  
 Vinclis absolutus. *Tac. l. 12.*  
 Vincla carceris rumpere. *Cir.*

### Pretty.

For a pretty whilst they agreed well together.  
 In earnest he is a pretty fellow.  
 She was pretty and big (old) when she went thence.  
 A very pretty girl.

Dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eas. *Ter. Hor. 1. 2.*  
 Extra jocum homo bellus est. *Cir. Fam. 31. 16.*  
 Ferè grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*  
 Puella satis bella. *Patrum.*  
 Scita. *T. Th. 1. 2. 60.*  
 Perliberalis visa est mihi. *T. Th. 5. 3.*  
 Longulum sanè iter. *C. Att. 16. 13.*

It is a pretty long journey.

### Prize.

## Prize.

Persons hired to play prizes.  
He has won many a prize.

They had them as lawfull  
prize in the wars.  
To sell their prizes in war.

A Uictoriam. *Godw.*  
Plurimum palmarum homo.  
*Id.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Quæ in bello cepērunt vendere.  
*Cæs. b. 9. 4. 1.*

## Profit.

They will either profit, or de-  
light.

It is more profit.

If it were for our profit.

As long as it shall not repent  
you, how much you profit.

We must discourse of profit.

There is more profit in keeping  
of a Cow, than an Ass.

A Ut prodesse volunt, aut dele-  
ctare. *Hör.*

Majorem refert quæstum. *Colum.*

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec.*

¶ Si in rem est utrique. *Ter. And.*  
3. 3.

Quoad quantum proficias non po-  
nitebit. *Cic. 1. Off.*

De utili differendum est. *Cic.*

Fructuosior vacca, quam asellus.  
*Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

## Proof.

You did make it out by in-  
and home proofs.

He gave good proof of his to-  
wardliness.

I shall not give good proof to  
the world—

That is proof enough, that  
there was nothing owing  
that—

Infitis domesticisque probationi-  
bus explicabas. *Boeth.*

Clarum specimen indolis dederat.  
*Plin. Ep.*

Insigne jam documentum mortali-  
bus dederat. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

¶ Dederat enim jam ab adolescen-  
tiâ documenta maxima. *Cæsar. Mil.*

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse de-  
bitum, quod—*C. pro Quint.*

## Prove.

Did not I say 'twould prove  
so?

He proved an excellent man.

Thus doth that prove true, that  
I said at first.

I can prove it thus; it may be  
proved thus—

I will prove it by good wit-  
ness.

Dixi hoc fore? *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

¶ Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?  
*Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Vir summus evasit. *Cic.*

Ita sit verum illud, quod initio dixi,  
*Cic.*

Id hoc argumento confirmari [pro-  
bari] potest. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Ego testimoniis palam faciam. *Ma-  
crob. Sat. 3. 16.*

It

He thought it enough to make  
it plain and prove it.

It prov'd to be *Provis*.

I can prove that opinion by ve-  
ry good authority.

Hic satis illud erat planum facere  
atque probare. *Luer. 2.*

Proctus erat. *Ovid. Met. 7.*

Auctoribus ad istam sententiam  
uti optimis possumus. *Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

### Provide.

You must provide for them.

I intreat you to provide him of  
some being.

I will provide as well as (the  
best) I can.

He provided him against all  
chances.

They were not provided.

Provided it be true that you say.

You shall know, provided you  
can hold your tongue.

Is consulendum est. *Cic. 1. Of.  
15.*

Peto à te ut ei de habitatione ac-  
commodes. *Cic.*

Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligen-  
tiâ providebo. *Cic. de Arusp.  
Resp.*

Ad omnes casus subsidia compara-  
bat. *Cas. 6. g. 4. 12.*

Nos imparati eramus. *Cic. Att.*

Si modò certum sit quod ais  
*Erasm.*

Scies, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter.  
Ph. 1. 2.*

### Present.

This is the honour you get  
for your Present.

At present.

At this present; for the pre-  
sent.

Present and absent he will be  
all one, the same man.

I do not say it because you  
are present.

The Soldier did present a  
Paid to Thais.

I am here present before you.

Thou art present before mine  
eyes.

Let it alone for the present.

An acceptable Present.

It is here present.

His Donis presented unto him  
the blood. *Liv. 19. 12.*

As things are for the present.

He was presented with a many  
Presents.

Hic pro illo munere tibi honori  
est habitus. *Ter.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam. 10.  
29.*

In presenti; in presentia. *Cic.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Cic.*

Non dico quia præsens ades. *Ter.*

Miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit.  
*Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Coram adsum. *Virg.*

Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic. Fam.  
14. 2.*

Præsens in tempus omittas. *Hor.*

Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Obruêrunt ei filii sui sanguinem.  
*D. Hæmon.*

Ut nunc res se habent. *Cic. Att.  
2. 21.*

Donis donatus est plurimis. *Plant.  
Amph. prol. 137.*

He

He was presented with many Presents. *Dona illi data sunt plurima. Ib. 138.*  
 He gave it me to present it to Caesar. *Eum mihi dedit, ut darem Caesari. Cic. Att. 16. 16.*

## Press.

The enemy presseth on before. *Hostis instat à fronte. Curt. 1. 3.*  
 To press Soldiers. *Milites imperio comparare. Cas. 4. 6, 3. Conscribere. Liv.*

## Pretend.

They pretend she is in labour. *Hanc simulant parere. Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
 I do not pretend to it. *Hoc mihi non sumo, ut—Cic.*  
 If I should pretend to it. *Si id mihi assumo—Cic. Offic.*  
 They pretend one thing, and do another. *Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. Petron.*  
 I'll pretend my self to be the Widow's friend. *Amicum me assumulabo virginis. T. Ph. 1. 2.*

## Pull.

To pull one down a peg. *Tribu movere. God. De pristino statu convellere. Cic.*  
 To pull up by the roots. *Radicitus extrahere. Cic. T. 2.*  
 To pull down a house, wall, pillars. *Domum, parietem, columnas demoliri. Cic.*  
 To pull mischief upon ones own part. *Malum ultro attrahere, & accerere. Cic. Att.*  
 I have pulled mischief on my head with my own hands. *Ipsi mihi asciam in cruce impigi. Petron.*  
 No man hath his eye pulled out without—*Nulli eruitur oculus sine—Plin. L. 11. c. 37.*  
 Bid them pull down the garden wall. *Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*  
 To pull in the reins. *Premere habenas. Virg.*  
 He pull'd in his neck. *Collum contraxit. Cic. Tuf. 2.*

## Pump.

You come but to pump me. *Tentatum advenis. T. Ph. 2. 9.*  
 I will pump out all. *Expiscabor omnia. Erasmo.*  
 I did it to pump you. *Periclitatus sum animum tuum. Pl. Amph. 3. 2.*  
 I would have you pump it out of Theophanes. *Velim è Theophane expiscere. C. Att. 2. 17.*  
 You're pumping me for it,——  
 it out of me. *Proinde expiscare, quasi non edisset. T. Ph. 2. 3.*  
 He has pumped all out. *Exquisivit rem omnem. T. And. 1. 2.*  
 H h I would



I would have you pump Fabius.

Velim Fabium odorera. *C. Att.* 4.1.

I would have you pump your gush.

Velim convivam suum degustet. *C. Att.* 4. 8.

### Punish.

I hope ere long he will be punished.

Spero celeriter eum penas daturum. *Cic. Fam.*

To punish one.

Afficere [multare] aliquem poena, supplicio. *Cic.*

De aliquo sumere supplicium. *Ter. Cic.*

To be soundly, severely punished.

Maximas penas dare, subire, sustinere. *Cic.*

To punish with death.

Gravissimo supplicio affici. *Cic.*

To be punished by one.

Morte multare. *C. Tusc.* 1.

To be punished.

Alicui penas dare. *Petron.*

Supplicia luere. *Ba. Commissa penā luere. Verg.*

I am punished for my fault.

Mei peccati luo penas. *Cic. Att.* 3. 9.

### Purpose.

He purposed to go.

Constituit proficisci. *Cic. Att.*

They purposed to bring it up.

Decreverant tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

As it was purposed.

Ut erat propositum. *C. 1. Off.* 13.

His purpose was.

Id voluit, hoc ejus consilium fuit.

You have changed your purpose.

*Ter. And.* 1. 2. *C. Ph.* 5. 7.

To change one's purpose.

Consilium mutasti. *Cic. Att.* 8.18.

I will speak a word or two of my purpose.

Cedere; demigrare de gradu.

He is for your purpose.

*Godw. R. A.*

Let us return to our purpose.

Fauca de instituto meo dicam. *St.* 2. *Off.* 1.

It were then indeed to some purpose.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

It was done of purpose.

Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic.*

To what purpose?

Tum istuc prodesset. *Ter. Eun.* 3.1.

To the same purpose.

Factum est compositum, de industria, consulto & cogitato. *C.*

On set purpose.

Quorsum istuc? *Ter. And.* 2.2. Quo?

It will be as as much purpose.

*Juv. Sat.* 8. v. 9.

In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.*

Dedita opera. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tanmodem cgero. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

To no purpose.

It is to no purpose to name  
them.

The forenamed Remedies  
will be to no purpose.

It is to no purpose to do it.

It is to no purpose to scare us.  
To do to no purpose.

I tarry here to no purpose.

He thinks I staid here for that  
very purpose.

When he had spoken much to  
that purpose.

You answer me not to the pur-  
pose.

Play the Vander to some pur-  
pose.

I wish I can but bring my  
purposes about.

I shall the easier bring my  
purpose to pass.

What I purpose to do I will  
acquaint you with.

To what purpose is it?

There was an hundred picked  
out for this purpose.

A Scout was sent for the same  
purpose.

I am now at Dyrrachium for  
this purpose (end) that—

This is nothing to the purpose.

For these very purposes.

Nothing at all to the purpose,  
to no purpose in the world.

To which purpose—

Of purposes.

He acquaints them with his  
purpose. (intent, mind, design.)

He thought it would be to good  
purpose.

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat. 8. Frustra.*

*Ter. Incaustum. Virg. Æn. 3.*

Hos nihil attinet nominare, *Cic.*

*Tusc. 1.*

Vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Cal. 1.*

*2. c. 9.*

Conclamatum est. *Godw. Nihil a-*  
*git. Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Nihil est, quod terras nos. *Cic.*

Actum agere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Maneo otiosus hic. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Hic credit eâ me hic restitisse gra-  
tiâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

In eam sententiam cum multis dix-  
isset. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.*

Aliud mihi respondes ac rogo. *T.*  
*Ph. 4. 4.*

Eja, nè parum leno sis. *T. Ph. 3.*  
*2.*

Utinam constata efficere possim. *C.*  
*At. 4. 15.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo.  
*Ter.*

Faciam te nostri consilii certiorum.  
*C. At. 3. 10.*

Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Centum ad hoc electi sunt. *Curr.*  
*1. 5.*

Missus in id speculator. *Ror. 4. 6.*

Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii hoc  
tempore, ut—*Cic. ad Ter.*

Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*

Nihil ad rem istuc pertinet. *Gell.*

Hæc ipsa ad munera. *Virg. 4.*

Quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram  
pertinet. *Patron.*

Quam ad rem—*Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Habet in animo—*Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Quid sui consilii sit, proponit. *Cæs.*  
*b. g. 6. c. 5.*

Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4. 8.*

push.

## Push.

**IT** is come to the last push.  
**To** push on him that is all ready  
 by falling down headlong.  
**Referring** that resolution to  
 the last push.

**AD** tritioris ventum est. Gode.  
 Præcipitantem impellere. *Cr.*  
*pro Cin.*  
 Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio. *Caf. 4. b. g.*

## Put.

**puT** it off a while, till—

**I** will put it off till you come.

**I** fac in aliam diem differas. *Cic. Fam. 7. 4.* Diff. rendum est iniri in presentia nobis. *Caf. 3. h. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prorogatur dies. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

**My** hope is put off till another time.

**Put** the case he be cast.

**Put** the case it be not so.

**It** was put off till January.

**A**liquot dies profer, dom —  
*T. And. 2. 1.*

In tuum adventum differam. *Cr.*

**Spei** prorogatur in alium diem.  
*Plant. Aut. 3. 5.*

**Pone** esse victum cum. *Ter. Pa.*

**Ne** sit sanè. *Cic. pro Col.*

**Res** in mensem Januar. rejecta est.

*Cr. Fam. 5. 6.*

**Disputet** sic mihi data esse verba.

*Ter. Eam. 5. 1.*

**Egredie** illi imposuit. *Cic.*

**Huic** mandes, si quid rectè curam velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

**Injecta** est spes patri posse. *Ter. Pa. 4. 4.*

**Spem** mihi summam affert. *Cr.*

**I** Me in summam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Tusc. 1. 1.*

**Cujus** spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ. *Ter. Thior. 3. 6.*

**Spem** collocare, ponere; habere reponere in — *Cic.* In te omnem spem pono. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

**Quo** timore illos afficit? *Cr. Parat. 5.*

**Iis** non mini num terroris inculcit. *Flor. 4. 12.*

**Timorem** bonis injectis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

**Eo** metu injecto — *C. Qu. Fra. 1.*

**Metum** adimere. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

**She** puts all her hope in you.

**In** (into) what a fear he puts them?

**He** put them into no small fear.

**Being** put into that fear —  
**To** put out of fear.

Don't have put us out of fear.

To be put out of fear of death.

Don't have put me into some heart.

I put all to him, his judgment.

Had you put it to me.

To put to death.

He put this fellow upon us.

Necessity put us upon it.

Upon a forced put.

He was put beside; back.

Very ready to put off these things.

Put on your cloak.

He put off all his attire.

To put one out of his place; possessions, the Senate.

I dare not put any thing to your keeping.

To put a thing in waiting.

To put forth a book.

He put to sea.

He put his Army in battle array.

He put him to flight, and took his Camp.

To put forth himself.

He said he would not put it (not have it put) to the vote.

Box, put off your hat.

He put him to silence.

You were put by.

We put them in mind of their duty.

To put in mind of ancient glories.

This Plane-tree put me in mind—

Nos metu exonerasti. *Ter. Ph.*

Liberari mortis metu. *Cic.*

Reididisti animum. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter.*

*Th. 5. 8.*

Quod si mihi permisisset. *Cat.*

Morte multare, capitali supplicio afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.*

Hunc supposuit nobis. *Ter. Eum.*

Necessitas nos ad ea detulit. *Cic. 1.*

*Off. 43.*

Necessario. *Cat.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum.

*Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Humerum onera pallio. *Ter. Ph.*

Exiit omnem corporis tenatam.

*Juv. Sat. 10.*

Aliquem loco, possessionibus, Senatu movere, ejicere. *C.*

*Pat.*

Non pot. servandum tibi quidquam dare ausim. *Ter. Eum. 5. 2.*

Literis, scriptis aliquid mandare. *C. de N. D. 1. 1. Off. 1.*

Scriptum dare foras. *C. Ar. 13. 22.*

Se in altum dedit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Acie in instruxit. *Cas. 3. h. Civ.*

Fugatum castris exiit. *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Se venditare, ostentare, jactare. *Cic.*

¶ Ostendamus qui sumus. *Cic.*

Sententias se rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Aperi caput, puer. *L. Viv. Dial. 3.*

Ei os obturavit. *Plant.*

Vos semota. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Eos officii sui commonebat. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 5.*

Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

Twenty thousand men put on  
mourning apparel.

I will put all women out of  
my mind.

Him did Orestes put to the  
sword.

He put himself into the habit of  
a shepherd.

He put himself into the En-  
emies Camp.

He put himself over unto the  
next year.

For sit to put a woman of her  
first child unto.

She put her life in my hands.

She put her into my hand.

Put that love out of your mind.

The Ships put to Sea with a  
gentle wind.

To put off one's journey.

Woe's put in that hope, that—

It hath put me to trouble.

It is put to counsel.

The Senate put it to him to see,  
that—

To put forth a book.

Put it upon my account.

To put up an affront.

They were hard put to it with  
multitude.

They were hard put to it to get  
water.

He will do it if you put him on.

To put a stop to the proce-  
dings in Court.

To put to the vote.

I dare not put it into a letter.

He will put the fault upon you.

I will put off this mischief for  
a while.

Hominum viginti millia vestem  
mutaverunt. Cic.

Omnes delecto ex animo mulieres  
Ter. Eun. 2. 3.

Hunc Orestes obruncat. Patry.  
1. 1.

Pastoralem cultum induit. Ta.  
1. 2.

Se hostium castris immiscuit. Ta.  
terc. 1. 2.

Se in annum proximum transtulit.  
Cic. pro Mil.

Non satis dignis cui committas pri-  
mo partu mulierem. T. And.

Mihi suam vitam credidit. Ter.

Hanc mihi in manum dat. Ter.

Istum amorem ex animo amoves  
tuo. T. And. 2. 1.

Naves ex portu leni vento solve-  
runt. Cas. b. g. 4. 11.

Ommittere iter. Gall. 12. 5.

In eam spem adducimur, ut—  
Cic. At. 2. 22.

Me molestia affecit. C. Att. 15.  
1.

Refertur ad consilium. C. Att. 15.  
Senatus ei commisit ut videret, ut—  
Cic. pro Mil.

Scriptum dare foras. C. Att. 15.  
22.

Mihi feras expensum. C. Att. 15.  
20.

Honoris sui jacturam aequo animo  
ferre. Cas. b. c. 1.

Premebantur multitudine. Cas. b.  
c. 1.

Aquabantur agere. Cas. b. c. 1.

Te instante faciet. Cic. At. 3.  
15.

Intercedere. C. Att. 4. 2.

Referre. C. Att. 4. 2.

Epistolæ committere non audeo. C.  
Att. 4. 14.

Culpam in te transferet. Ter. And.  
Huic malo aliquem producimus mo-  
ram. Ter. And. 3. 5.

I will

I will put (you shall be put) to  
your Death.

To put up a wrong.

I will put thee by (beside) all  
thy shifts.

He was put to his trumps.

To put off a thing till win-  
ter.

He is put to a puzzle.

He hath a mind to put a trick  
upon you.

To put money to Use.

To put in sureties.

Sentence is put off till the  
third day.

Being he puts me to it.

I shall not put you to that.

The thing being put to the  
Council.

He saw them put hard to it.

He put up his sword.

To put up money for building

friends put me upon it, &c.

Death puts an end to mis-  
ery.

To put his horse to his speed.

To put one in his bosom,  
i. e. love most affectionate-  
ly.

Dabitur iurjurandum—*Ter. Ad.*  
2. 1.

Accipere & mustitare injuriam. *Ter.*  
*Ad.* 2. 1.

Decoquere injuriam. *Sym.*

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfu-  
gis. *Harm. Angla-lat.*

Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm.*

Rem in hyemem producere. *Asf.*

De mentis statu desicimur, demurba-  
tur. *Godw.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat.  
*Plaut.*

Pecuniam occupare, fœnerari,  
fœnori dare, collocare. *God.*

Satisfactiones facere. *Id.*

Lis, reus comprehenditur. *Id.*

Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Non postulo id quidem. *Cic.*

Hæc re ad concilium delatæ. *Cæs.*

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cæs.*

Gladium in Vaginam recondidit.  
*Cic.*

Pecuniam seponere in ædificatio-  
nem. *Liv.*

Mihi auctores ita sunt amici, uti—  
*Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.

Illis auctor fui ad — *Cic.*

Miseriæ finis in morte. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Incitare equum. *Cæs. b. g.*

Aliquem in oculis ferre. *Terent.*

**Quandary.**

## Quandary.

**T**o be in a quandary.  
I am in a quandary.

He was in a quandary.

You are in a quandary.

I have put him into a quandary.

Whither the King was in a quandary.

It puts me into a quandary.

He will be in a quandary.

**I**n cogitationis falo fluctu.  
I. C.  
Lupum auribus teneo. Ter.  
Inser sacrum fœdusque  
sto. Pl. Cap. 3. 4. Quid  
me vertam nescio. Ter.  
Dubius sum quid faciam.  
Hor.

¶ Nec quid agam certum est. Ter.  
Nec quid faciam scio. Ter.  
Quò se verteret non habebat. Cic.  
Ver. 3.

Animus tibi pender; — in dubio  
est. Ter.

Injeci scrupulum homini. Ter. Ad.  
2. 2.

Aestuante rege. Just. 1. 20.

Me consilii incertum facit. T. Ph.  
4. 1.

Pendebit animi. Ter.

## Quarter.

They sent messengers into  
all quarters.

The Enemy broke out from  
all quarters.

Calling Merchants together  
from all quarters.

He staid a few days within  
their quarters.

In the same quarters, Act. 28. 7.

She came into these quarters 2.  
four three years ago.

What make you in these quar-  
ters?

He quarters hard by with his  
father's host.

**Q**uinclos in omnes partes dimis-  
sunt. Caf. 4. 6. 8.

Ex omnibus partibus, omniactu  
hostis erupit. Hor. 3. 2.

Convocati ad se undique merca-  
toribus. Caf. 6. 8. 4.

Paucos dies in eorum finibus mo-  
rans est. Caf. 6. 8. 4.

In locis autem illis. D. Hier.

Abhiçe triennium commigravit,  
huc vicinim. T. And. 1. 1.

Cur te in his conspicio regionibus?  
T. Eas.

In proximo divortitur apud hospi-  
tem paternum. Plant. Mil.

Ther

They had taken up their quarters in those Countries.

They had their quarters about Aquileia.

He resolved to quarter two cohorts among the Antuates.

He drives them out of their winter quarters.

To give quarter to—

They have quarter given them.

There was no quarter given.

They call for quarter.

A quarter, i. e. fourth part.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour.

What a quarter they keep in the Court? Parker?

He had quarter'd his Legions in Apulia.

They pray'd him not to bring his army near to their quarters.

He removes his quarters.

In iis provinciis confederant. *Caf.*

3. b. c.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Caf.*

Constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare. *Caf.* 3. b. g.

Ex hybernis educit. *Caf.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

In fidem [deditionem] recipiantur. *Cumen.*

Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *Liv.* Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Se hostibus credunt. *Hor.*

Ab eo salutem petierunt. *Caf.* 3. b. c. Voce significare ceperunt sese in ejus fœdera ac potestatem venire. *Caf.*

Quadrans. *Gell.*

Vix octavâ parte horæ. *Lud. Viv.* D. 2.

Quid turbari est apud forum? *Ter.*

*And.* 4. 4.

Legiones in Apuliâ hybernorum causâ disposuerat. *Caf.* b. c. 1.

Ne propius se castra moverent petierunt. *C.* b. g. 4. 3.

Castra movet. *C.* b. c. 1.

### Question.

I never made any question of your love.

No body ever question'd it.

They look as if they would be called into question.

I make no question, but—

There is no question, but—

If any man bring you into question.

They never answer to us the question.

They question the honesty of it.

It is a question whether there may be any addition.

NUnquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à re diligerer. *Cic.*

Nemini fuit dubium quin—*A.* *Gell.* 13. 5.

In dubium ventura videntur. *Cic.* *Att.* 16. 19.

Non dubito, quin—*Cic.* *Att.*

Non dubium, quin—*Cic.*

Si te in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*

Nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondere. *Cic. pro L. Flac.*

Honestumne factu sit dubitant. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Dubium est equaniam fieri possit accessio. *C. l. 4. de Fin.*

To



To go from the question.

To question with one very strictly; strictly.

Which opinion is likeliest to be true is a great question.

That it was so was out of question, — no question was to be made, — was not to be questioned.

It is yet a question; questioned, made some question of.

It began to be question'd, — be a question.

That is now the matter in question.

I call into [in] question all you have done.

Is there yet any question to be made of it? Is it not yet out of question?

There is no question to be made of it.

I did a little question it, — made some question of it.

Aberrare à proposito. *Cic.*

Diligentissima sciscitatione quare. *Terrem.*

Quam [sententia] verissimam magna questio est. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*  
Id ita esse factum controversia non erat. *A. Gell. 12. 7.*

Nunc etiam in questione est. *A. Gell. 13. 14.*

Quæri coëptum est. *A. Gell. 13. 18.*

Illud jam in judicium venit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Quæ fecisti in judicium voco. *C. Ver. 3.*

Etiame id dubium est? *T. 7. 2.*

Hoc ne dubitare quidem potest. Id quidem dubium non est. *De. 3.*

Subdubitatum. *Cic. de. 13. 16.*

### Quick.

Quick and active judges.

He is very quick sighted.

Who is so quick a writer as I am?

They were not very quick at it.

Quick, quick.

To search to the quick.

Neither do I search it to the quick.

I will be quick about it.

They are naturally quick.

A Cret ac diligentes judices. *C. 1. Off.*

Acutissimè videt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? *Cic. Fam.*

Paulo tardius erat administratum. *Cic.*

Move oculus te. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Ad vivum refecare. *Cic. Sam.*

Neque id ad vivum refeco. *Cic. de Am.*

Expedite facturus sum. *T. C.*

Acuti naturæ sunt. *Cic. T. 1.*

### Quiet.

Let them be quiet.

He cannot be quiet.

They had been be quiet.

T Ranquilli sine; omni perturbatione scholæ careant. *Cic.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Sam.*

Dehinc ut quiescant pœdè mome. *Ter. And.*

Qui

The

quies

He'll

France

Cesar

Cannot

These

he hath

life.

All's

He

ma

By this

pour

it was

How

He has

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them

Do

quit

Impo

It

John

**Q**uies has all quiet at Sea.

The former fire was scarce  
quiet, but —

He'll quiet all.

Peace bring quiet, (at) in quiet)

Cæsar goes into Italy.

Cannot you be quiet?

These fires begin to be quiet.

He hath allways lived a quiet  
life.

All's quiet yet.

Nec ab oceano quiet. *Plu.* 4. 12.

Vix prior tumultus concituerat,  
cum — *Livy.* dec. 3. l. 6.

Seditionem in tranquillum confe-  
ret. *Plaut.* *Amph.*

Quies, Gallia, Cæsar in Italian pro-  
ficiscitur. *Cæs.* 5. b. g.

Potius ut desinas? *Ter.* *Ad.* 4. 1.

Hæ filesunt turbæ. *Ter.* *Ad.* 5.  
2.

Vitam illa suam semper egit in o-  
rio. *Ter.* *Ad.* 1. 4.

Adhuc tranquilla res est. *T.* *Ph.*  
3. 1.

### Quit.

**Q**UOT did quit himself like a  
man.

By this means you may quit  
your self of all trouble.

It was forced to quit his office.

How then we are quit.

He has quit the colon; county;  
country.

(Sortui sunt uter patriâ decederet. *Vall. Raterc.* 1. 1. Digredientes  
finibus Atticis. *Paterc.* 1. 2. Finibus suis excedere; de oppidâ de-  
migrare. *Cæs.* b. g. 4. 7. Profugere ex urbe. *Cæs.* b. c. 1. Provinciis  
excedere. *Id.*

They did quit their ground.

He quired the forum.

How I will be (cry) quit with  
them.

Do you think you shall be  
quit?

**Q**UOT virum præstitit. *Cic.*

Viriliter agite. 1 *Cir.* 16. 13.

Bea. Viri effore. 1 *Sam.* 4. 9.  
*Jun.*

Hæ re te omni turbâ evolvet. *Ter.*

*Eun.* 4. 4. 52.

Abdicare se magistratu coactus est.

*Flor.* 3. 14.

Jam sumus ergo pares. *Mart.*

Ex urbe (agro, patriâ) egressus est;  
exivit; excessit. *C.* *Lev.* 1.

Loco cesserunt. *Cæs.* 3. b. *Civ.*

Locum quem ceperant dimiserunt.

*Cæs.* b. c. 1.

De foro decessit. *Corn. Nepos.*

Nunc referam gratiam. *T. Eun.*

Reddam vicem. *Petron.*

Lepide referemus gratiam furi-  
bus nostris. *Plaut.* *Truc.* Par pari

referro, quod eam mordeat. *Ter.*

*Eun.*

Credin' te imponere habinurum? *T.*

*Eun.* 5. 2.

Imponis esto. *Eand.* 21. 19. He shall be quit. *Jun.* Insonit esto. *Id.*

*Id.* v. 28. Erimus insonites (we shall be quit) ab adjuratione mi.

*Jun.* 2. 20. *Jun.*

The

The Senate quitted the king  
from that fault.

He did by his bravery quit  
himself of Pyrrhus.

I shall cry quit with you.

*Senatus liberavit eum culpa Regem  
Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.*

*Se à Pyrrho virtute vindicavit. Pa-  
terc. l. 1.*

*Tibi ego idem reponam. Cic.*

*Nunquamne reponam ? Juv. l.  
Sat.*

### Quite.

I shall come thither, before I  
run quite out of your  
mind.

Being quite shamed.

I am quite out of love with my  
self.

I would run quite away be-  
fore—

They are quite down the wind.

You are quite out, — quite  
from the mark.

Before the Copn be quite hard-  
ned.

I am quite of another mind.

The report was quite other-  
wise, there was quite ano-  
ther report.

To put one's nose quite out of  
joint.

To fall quite out with one.

It is quite another thing.

You have quite got the better  
of me, — are quite too hard  
for me.

It is not quite finished yet.

Before I had quite done spea-  
king, he said—

I thought you had been quite  
drown by this time.

It is quite burnt up.

My mind is quite off from my-  
sing.

I have quite forgot my self.

He is not quite at liberty yet.

*Stuc veniam ante quam plenè ex  
animo tuo effluam. Cic.*

*Perfusus rubore manifesto. Pet.*

*Totus displiceo mihi. Ter. Her. 34.*

*Aufugerem potius quam. Ter. Her.  
3. 4.*

*Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt  
Plant.*

*Totà erras viâ. Ter. See Eras. Adag.  
Longè erras. Ter. Ad. l. 1.*

*Antè quam ex toto grana indu-  
scant. Col. m. l. 2. c. 31.*

*Longè alia mihi mens est. Sall.*

*Longè alia fama fuerat in his locis.  
C. Att. 16. 2.*

*Totum alicui favorem eripere. Ter.*

*Totum se ab alicujus amicitia aver-  
re. Ca. h. c. 1.*

*Totum aliud est. Cic. Att. 13. 11.  
Me totum vicisti. Petr. Sat. p.  
359.*

*Nondum recepit ultimam manum.  
Petrus.*

*Necdum finiveram sermonem, cum  
ait— Petrus.*

*Ego te jam plenè exhaustum puta-  
bam. Eras. Col. p. 76.*

*Penitus comboritur. Com. Jan.*

*A scribendo proesus abhorret ani-  
mus. C. Att. 2. 6.*

*Prosum oblitus sum mei. Ter. Euc.  
2. 3. 14.*

*Est tamen sub alapa. Ter.*

Quote.

## Quote.

To quote an Author.

We quotes those books for

his Authority.

To quote the Poets.

Auctorem laudare, *Cic.*

Istos libros citat auctores, *Lin.*

*L. 4. ab urbe.*

Poetas ad testimonium citare. *Pe-*

*tran.*

## R

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## Race.

Those that were of the  
race of Pelops.

The Chalcidians being  
of the Attick race.

Of the Royal race.

He runs a race.

My race is almost run.

From the beginning of the  
race to the end.

Pelopsis progenies, *Paterc. 2.*

Chalcidenses, orti Attici.

*Paterc. 1. 4.*

Regis stirpis, Vir generis regii, *Pa-*

*terc. Editos regibus, Hor.*

Stadium currit, *Cic. 3. Of.*

Prope jam decurritur spatium, *Ter-*

*Ad. 5. 4.*

E carceribus ad calcem, *Cic. de*

*Am.*

Nec verò velim quasi decurso  
spatio à calce ad carceres revoca-  
ri, *de Sen.*

## Rage.

He came all in a rage.

I am in such a rage.

Venit insaniens, *Ter. Ad.*

Ità ardeo iracundià, *Ter.*

*Ad.*

Irà totus fervet, *Sen. Hor.*

Fur. Mens exarsuat irà, *Virg.*

*9. En.*

Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabitur.

*Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

To him they lookt like men  
that were mad and in a  
rage.

What worse punishment can  
befall a man than rage and  
madness.

Excite your rage upon our  
back and necks.

Quis potest homini major esse poe-  
na furore atque dementia, *Cic.*

*de Arusp. Resp.*

Savite in tergum & in cervicem no-

*Et. 5. 7. 2. of art.*

Did I rage against you ?

Egōne debacchatus sum in te ? T.  
Ad. 2. 1.

### Rail.

To rail on one behind his back.

How he railed on him ?

He rails on me.

Absenti male loqui. T. Plu. 2. 1.

Quot ei dixit contumelias ? Pl. Sen. 2. 3.

Mihi convitium facit. Pl. M. Me verbis contumeliosis insequitur. Petron. Me clamoribus insectatur. C. Att. 2. 18.

### Raise.

To raise a quarrel.

They raised the prices of them.

The price of victuals being raised.

To raise the price of commodities.

To raise a siege against a town.

Rixam ciere. Patere. 1. 2.

Extulerunt eorum pretia. Metaph. Sat. 3. 13.

Intentis alimentorum pretiis Tac. Hist. 1. 1.

Augere rerum pretia. Plin. L. 22. c. 19.

Urbem obsidione liberare. Cæsar. 4. 4. 7.

### Rally.

They give not the Enemy so much time as to rally up themselves.

Neque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. Cæsar. 3. 6. 8.

### Rate.

What rate set you on it ?

How that I know your rate.

He gave such a rate for it that—

He spends at a huge rate.

They hold them at a huge rate.

Corn is at a great rate.

If corn be (hold, keep) at this rate—

Let him sell it, if it bear a rate—

—if it will give a good rate.

To rate one soundly.

Quanti pendes ? Ter.

Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. Cic.

Tanto pretio mercatus est, ut— Cic. pro Rosc.

Profusus sumptibus vivit. Quint. Magni æstimant. Cic. 6. Parad.

Annona cara est ; ingravescit. T. And. 4. 5. Cic. pro Dom.

Si perseverat hac annona— Petron.

Vendat, si pretium habeat. Cato. R. R. c. 2.

Aliquem virilibus incessere verbis. Seneca. Conf.

Reach.

## Reach.

I had much ado to reach you.

He grumbled to reach the head.

You will not be able to reach me.

They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eyes to the brain.

Within reach of dart.

Out of reach of Gun-shot.

It reaches [extends] to more.

They were not able to reach the same heavens.

They cannot reach far.

Vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit. *Pl. Epid.* 1. 1.

Portexit murmure panem. *Juv.* 5. Sat.

Jam me assequi non poter. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrium tradunt. *Plin.* 1. 11. c. 37.

Intra teli jactum. *Curr.* 1. 4.

Extra teli jactum. *Curr.* 1. 3.

— Conjectum. *Petr.*

Ad plures pertinet. *Cic.*

Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Eosdem portus capere non poterunt. *Cas. b. g.* 4. 13.

Latè patere non possunt. *Cic. pro Mil.*

## Read.

Placently after those. I were your letters read.

Days worth reading.

I read Greek much.

To read over a book.

To read his Sermon [speech.]

Sub eas, statim recitatae sunt illae [literae] *Cic. Fam.*

Fabulae satis dignae quae legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Multum Graecis literis utor. *Cic.*

Evolvare librum. *Godw.*

De scripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl.*

## Ready.

He sells for ready money.

They are for ready money.

A man of a ready wit.

A ready way to honour, — a kingdom.

Not having ready money; — his money ready.

Make all ready.

All's ready now.

When you please they are ready for you.

Vendit praesenti argento, praesente pecuniâ. *Plaut.*

Praesens certâ pecuniâ numeratâ quaeritur. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Ingenium in numeratâ habet. *Sen. 1. dec.*

Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin.*

Præno ad regnum via. *Jug.*

Quam pecuniam in praesens non haberet. *Gell.* 12. 12.

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut.*

Omnia appurata jam sunt. *Ter.*

And. 5. 1.

Omne paratum est. *Plaut.*

Ubi vis, adsunt tibi. *T. Eun.* 3. 2.

He was making ready to go a-  
way.

Being ready to fight his last  
battel.

Withist his wife gets her self  
ready.

He is ready to shoot.

Dischiefs are ready to light  
upon you.

Are you so ready to doe every  
thing against me?

He ordered the Ships to be got  
ready against the third day.

They must have some meat  
gotten ready for them.

It is ready at hand.

He had his servant ready at  
hand with him.

I am ready to assist my  
friends.

He is ready, in readines.

To make ready for war.

He is ready to fall upon us.

I added these things that they  
might be ready at hand.

There is one ready to take you  
up.

Ready to die for thirst.

When I was ready to die for  
hunger.

They are so ready at it with  
continual practice.

To be ready at hand to assist  
one.

I am ready.

Be ready to come at a call.

Be ready [in a readines]

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 314.

Ultimum prælum ininam. *Val.  
Max.*

Dum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro  
Mil.*

Jamdudum arcu contenta parit  
Tela tener. *Æn.* 5. 523.

Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph.*  
1. 4.

Itane es paratus facere me adversum  
omnia? *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

Naves in diem tertium expediri  
jubet. *Liv. ab urbs.*

Præparandus hic cibus. *Var. r. 3.*  
16.

In promptu [manibus] est. *Cic.*

Seruum sibi illi ad manum habuit.  
*Cic. de Orat.*

Adsum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Alte præcinctus est. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire, ad certamen se ac-  
cingere. *Godw.*

Supra caput est. *Sal. Catil.*

Adjunxi hæc, sub manu ut essent.  
*Plaut. Ciceroni.*

Præsto est, qui excipiat. *Cic.*

[Jubet omnes præsto cum secu-  
ribus esse. [be ready] *I.* 1. 6.

Siti enectus. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Quum fame morerer. *Terent.*

Tantum usu quotidiano & exerci-  
tatione efficiunt. *Cas.*

Alicui præsto esse. *C. Att.* 4. 11.

Paratus sum. *T. Ph.* 3. 7.

Ita te para, ut, si inclamabo, adve-  
les. *C. Att.* 2. 18.

Expedius facito sis, ut. *Cic. Att.* 2.  
20.

Reason.

## Reason.

I wonder what should be the reason that—

I have some reason for what I do.

There is some reason for it.

There were reasons why—

There is good reason for it;—  
a good reason why.

There may be a probable reason given for it.

The reason is this.

That's the reason why I arrived here.

There is reason why you should yield me this.

You do not speak reason.

If you will speak but any thing of reason.

There is no reason for—

There was no reason why—  
no reason can be given.

No body knows the reason.

There is no reason why I should be angry.

For more reasons than one;—  
besides that one.

For many reasons.

Not without reason.

Do I not ask reason?

It is against all reason.

Beyond all reason.

As reason was.

He desires but reason; it is but reason that he desires.

He will be far from believing the Philosophers' reasons.

To give a reason for what he holds.

I cannot by reason of the time of the year.

Miror quid causa fuerit, quod  
Cic. Demirore quid sit quomobrem. Ter.

Nihil sine ratione facio. Petron.

Non est temere. Ter. He. 4. 3.

Haute causa cur—Cic. Att.

Causa optima est. T. And. 5. 4.

Nec injuria. Ap. 3. D. Socr.

Cur factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit. Cic. 1. Off. 3.

In causa hæc sunt. Cic. Fam.

Ea hic restitui gratia. Ter. And. 2. 6.

Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut—Cic.

Non æquum dicit—Ter. Ad. 5. 2.

Si tu aliquam partem aequi bonique dixeris. T. Ph. 4. 3.

Non est quod—Sen. Ep. 5. 2.

Non fuit causa cur—Cic.

Nihil rationis dici potest. Gell.

Est inter arcana Cæteris. Gell.

Nihil est quod sacrosanctum. Ter. Phry.

Non ob eam causam solum. Cic. Tusc. 2.

Multis de causis. Cic. Attic. 3. 3.

Non sine causa. Cic. Or.

Numiniquum postulo? T. Ph.

Est à ratione longè aversum. Gell.

Præter æquum & bonum. Ter.

Ita uti par fuit. Ter. Ph. 5. 7.

Æquum postulavi. Ter. And. 3. 3.

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum. Cic.

Rationem sententia sua reddere. Cic.

Propter anni tempus non possum. Cic. Att. 8. 19.



She could not by reason of her age.

By reason of the War I stay'd five days.

By reason you have got, what not many have. See Eng. Part c. 27. v. 11.

It were more reason it should be done willingly.

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Tir. Eun. 1. 2. Cic. de Leg. Man.*

Propter rationem belli quinque dies moratus sum. *Cic.*

Propterea quod adeptus es quod non multi. *Cic. Fam. 5. 18.*

Propterea quia—*Id.*

Æquius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic. 2. Off. 12.*

### Receive.

You shall receive no denial.

To receive a Mortgage.

Nullam patiire repulsam. *Or. Met. 2.*

Accipere fiduciatu. *Godw.*

### Reckon.

When you reckon how dear these things be.

What should I reckon up?

I will not reckon up all the unhappinesses I am fall'n into.

I shall reckon as if you had writ.

And reckon thus, that 'tis not you that are mortal, but—

I reckon little of it.

If you reckon the years, it is but a little time.

Let any one reckon now, on the other side.

He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned among great men.

I reckon it worse than—

They are not reckon'd of at all.

He may be reckoned for one of them.

I reckon thus.

I reckon without my host.

That I reckon to be clear gains.

If you reckon right.

Quum rationem ineas, hæc quam cara sint. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*

Quid enumerem? *Cic. Off. 2.*

Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes in quas incidi. *Cic. At. 3. 7.*

Perinde habebō, ac si scripsisses. *At. 3. 13.*

Et sic habeto, te non esse mortalem, sed—*Cic. Sum. Scip.*

Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Computet nunc aliquis ex altera parte. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*

Cum villico rationes putat. *Plant. Merc.*

Hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Cic. l. Off. 2. 2.*

Miserius esse doco, quam—*Cic. Jacent. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic. l. Off. 1.*

Mea sic est ratio. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Frustrā ego mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id de lucro esse puto. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Si bene calculum ponas. *Patrim.*

### Reckoning.

## Reckoning.

**I** make little reckoning.  
The same reckoning is to be made of habit.

**They** make no reckoning.  
**They** make little reckoning of what I say.

**She** is near her reckoning.

**She** went to her reckoning.

**She** made no reckoning of him.

**I** make most reckoning of that-

**Choose** rather to be there where some reckoning will be made of you.

**To** make no reckoning.

**To** come to a reckoning with one.

**To** call for a reckoning.

**You** make small reckoning what becomes of me.

**You** make the least reckoning of your own kindneses.

**In** Trajan's times much reckoning was made of it.

**Now** no reckoning at all is made of it.

**I** see what reckoning you make of me.

**We** make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendship.

**Parvi** aestimo. *Plant. Capt.*

Eadem ratio est habenda vestitus. *Cic. 1. Off. 30.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Partus appropinquit; ad parientum vicina est. *Cic.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.*

Quem ipsa neglexit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod—*Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ibi mavis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 10.*

Susque deque ferre, habere, non magni pendere. *Gell.*

Cum aliquo calculum ponere *Boeth.*

Computationem expostulare. *Pl.*

Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Beneficiorum tuorum parvissimus aestimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*

Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16. Jacet. Cic.*

Experior quanti facias. *Plant. Amph.*

Pluris nostram libertatem, quam tuam amicitiam aestimamus. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

## Record.

**Books** of record.

**To** record a law.

**I** call God to record.

**They** bear record of the incredible power of the divine workmanship.

**I** bare him record.

**T**abulae publicae. *Gaius.*

Ferre legem. *Id.*

Deum testor; adhibeo testem. *Virg. Cic.*

Deum testem invoco. *Beza.*

Vim incredibilem operis divini testantur. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*

**You**

**Y**ou are able to hear me record of it.

**T**he Letters which he sent me, will bear record of it.

**T**o call Heaven and Earth to record.

**M**y record is on high, Job 16. 14.

**I**t is upon record.

**T**here was a record thurs twitting. Ezra 6. 2.

**I** am infinitely desirous to have my name recorded in your writings.

Ejus res testimonium tu perhibere nobis potes. *Cal. 3. 9.*

Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ quæ ad me misit. *Cic. Att.*

Cælum terramque constare. *Cic. pro Flacc.*

Ecce in cælis testem meum. *Jun.*

Memoria traditum est. *Cic.*

In quo sic scriptum erat memoriale. *Jun. & Trem.*

Adeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut nostrum scriptis celebretur suis. *C. Fam. 5. 12.*

### Recover.

**Y**ou will not recover.

**H**e is recovered of a dangerous distast.

**L**et me recover my self a little.

**W**hen you are well recovered, then come to us.

**H**e never recovered his complexion.

**N**on convalesces. *Cic.*

Ab ancipiti morbo convaleuit. *Suet. I Ex capitali morbo revaluit. Gell.*

Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Nunquam coloris sui fuit. *Parron.*

### Refuse.

**I** would refuse no pains.

**W**ill any refuse?

**C**æsar refused not the condition.

**I** will refuse no body.

**I** will refuse you at nothing.

**N**on est labor ullus quem detrectem. *Terf. 126. 10.*

An erit qui velle recuset? *Pers.*

Non respuit conditionem Cæsar. *Cæf. b. g.*

Nec quonquem fugio. *Virg.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

### Regard.

**T**hou hast no regard of thy self.

**J**ustice was so greatly regarded, that—

**S**o great regard was there in making of war.

**A** regard should be had of wretchedness.

**N**on te respici. *T. H. 1. 1.*

Tantoperè justiciæ culta est, ut— *Cic. 1. Off.*

Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo. *Cic.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with virtue he is adorned.

He regards not what any body says of him.

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.

Regard is to be had to a man's estate.

In which regard.

In this regard.

Not to regard.

You may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.

They regard not how they speak.

Have a regard to my credit, and have any thing.

Colendus est ita quisque maximè, ut maximè erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Quod quidem diis minimè cordi esse crediderim. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Quo nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Susque deq; ferre, habere. *Gell.*

Commodè, & per valerudinem, & per anni tempus, navigare poteris. *Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

Quemadmodum dicant ipsi non laborant. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Nequid tibi sit famà meà potius. *Cic. Att. 16. 2.*

### Remain.

What remains, but that —

I gather together all the remains of Antiquity.

It remains that I fight for my self.

See what remains.

We left forty Columns, to where of the most are remaining.

I see there are some remains of this hundred left.

Quid restat, nisi ut — *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Reliquum est ut mihi consulam. *Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*

Vide quæ reliqui summa sit. *Cic.*

Reliquit 40 Volumina, ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt. *Pompon. J. C.*

Hujus generis reliquias restare video. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

### Remedy.

What remedy, but I must become a miserable wretch?

To seek out for a remedy.

It is past remedy, there's no remedy.

Quid restat, nisi ut porro miser fiam? *Ter.*

Malo salutem querere. *Ter. Ad.*

Actum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

### Remember.

## Remember.

**A**ND I do the better remember it by this.

Do you remember it?

Do not you remember?

I ne'er remember'd it.

I now remember.

I suppose you remember.

As far as I remember.

She has deserved that you should remember her.

We remember'd all.

And as I remember.

Since I can remember.

I'll make you remember me.

To make one remember.

I remember it, though you do not remember me of it.

I remembered that time, when--

I desire you to remember.

I remember that time.

Remember me to Tiro.

As far as I could remember.

**A**Tque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nunquid meministi? *Dr. And.*

Num te poteris? *Bast.*

Me fugerat. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *T.*

Meminisse te arbitrator. *Bast.*

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic. Att.*

Ut nunc maxime memini. *Plaut.*

*Men. 5. ult.*

Merita est, ut memor esses sui. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 5.*

Omnia memoria tenebat. *Cic.*

Et ut recorder. *Cic. Att. 13. 6.*

Mea memoria. *Var. 2. 2. 1.*

Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Bast.*

Memini, tametsi nullus mones. *Ter.*

Verfabatur mihi tempus istud ante oculos, cum—*C. Ar. 3. 9.*

Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam.*

Venit mihi in memorem illius temporis. *Cic. Maris.*

Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *Cur. Cicroni.*

Quantum meminisse potui. *Gall.*

## Repent.

**I** Do not at all repent of it.

It repents them; as they repent of their follies.

It will not repent you.

I do repent me.

I began to repent of what I had said.

**H**AND muto factum. *Ter.*

Ineptiarum suarum esse poenitet. *Cic. Fam. 2. 9.*

Te non poenitebit. *Cic. Off. 1.*

Resipisco. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei capere. *Peiron.*

## Report.

**I**T is reported my Son is in love.

Some report.

The report went from man to man.

**M**Urum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Alii ferunt. *Pater. 1. 4.*

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Cur. l. 6.*

Many reports that Caesar—

They reported you said so.

Write me word how the report goes (—what is reported) of it.

They were willing to believe any report (any thing that that was reported) of the Carthaginians.

There went abroad such a report of—

It is reported, there is a report.

Such a report goes abroad.

Before any report of his coming had come into those parts.

To report (make report of) what was done in an Embassy.

You will get an ill report, if—  
he is slanderously reported of.

To have a good report.

They said they would make report of these things to their own parties.

It is reported.

They go by report.

It is in great request.

They are in no request.

I request this of you, I make this request to you, that—

He made it his request to the Senate, that—

The Senate granted your request.

Auctor est Plinius Caesarem—

*Macrob.* 3. 15.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

De quo quæ fama sit scribes. *Cic.*

*Att.* 12. 54.

Volebant quicquid de Carthaginensibus diceretur, credere. *Poet.* 1. 12.

Hæc fama percrebuit de — *Cic.*  
in *Ver.*

Fama refert. *Mart.* 1. 30.

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Aen.* 2.

Priusquam de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones perferretur. *Cas.* 9. b. c.

Renunciare legationem, i. e. referre quid in legatione actum sit. *Cic. Liv.*

Malè audies, si—*T. Phor.* 2. 3. 12.  
Reus falsis criminationibus agitur. *Boeth. Cons.* l. 1. pr. 3.

Benè audire. *Cic. de Fin.*

Hæc se ad suos relatores dixerunt. *Cas.* b. 9. 43.

Hoc prodium est memoriæ —  
homines memoriæ prodiderunt. *Cic.*

Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Incertis rumoribus serviunt. *Cas.* b. 5. 4. 2.

### Request.

Magno in honore est, summo in honore est; est in honore & in pretio. *Cic.*

Jacent. *Cic.*

Te peto, à te peto, ut—*Cic.*

Petivit à senatu, ut—*Tacit. Agr.* 3.

Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ. *Cæ. pro Maran.*

It hath not been very long in request, or it was not anciently in such request.

Oratory even then was in request.

Non adeo antiquitus placuit. *Plin.*

Jam tum erat honos eloquentia. *de Cl. Or.*

### Require.

**A**s the case [occasioned] doth require.

To resolve as time and business shall require.

Not so much care as the case requires.

To require satisfaction for injury done, harm received.

If need so require.

PRO re natā. *Cic.*

Ex re & tempore constituere. *Cic.*

Minor cura, quam causa postulat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. Off. 13.*

Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.*

### Require.

**T**o require a kindness.

I shall not be able to require your kindness to me.

To require one to the full.

REferre gratiam; remanere beneficium, aliquem remunerare quam simillimo munere. *Cic.*

Tua erga me merita non assequat. *Cic. Fam. 6. 4.*

Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus. *Cic.*

Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Par referre. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

### Resolve.

**I**f you be resolv'd on it.

I am resolv'd to take pity on no body.

Are you resolv'd on it?

He is resolv'd to go.

He wrote to you he was resolv'd to stay at Rome.

Resolve me what the matter is with you.

When I shall be resolv'd what to do.

I am resolv'd to go after her.

SI fixum tibi istud. — *Plin. 7. Ep. 23.*

Neminis misereri certum est. *Plant. Capt.*

Tibi istuc in corde certum est. *Plant. Giff. 2. 2.*

Certum est illi ire. *C. Ar. 13. 16.*

Scriptis tibi certum esse Roma manere. *C. Att. 13. 7.*

Fac me certum, quid tibi sit. *Pl. Pseud.*

Cum certum sciam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 9.*

Certum est persequi. — *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

He said he was resolv'd.

I resolve twixt in my self.

I was resolv'd.

What are you resolv'd on?

I resolv'd to send Tiro to you.

I can resolve on nothing.

They resolve to fight.

I resolv'd to go.

You must resolve before night.

The Senate resolv'd to destroy Carthage.

From this day forward I am resolv'd to be good.

I rather resolve me quickly.

Boy, or Girl, they are resolv'd to bring it up.

I am resolv'd to dwell twixt you.

I am resolv'd on't.

I was not fully resolv'd on it what to do.

I am resolv'd so to carry my self in my Consulship, that—

Resolve me this doubt.

I am resolv'd now to stay at home, till—

Having resolv'd on these cour-  
ses.

They resolv'd to attend (expect, wait, stay for) the German forces.

Dixit sibi certum esse — C. Att.  
2. 24.

Statuo in animo. *Erasm.*

Hoc erat in animo. *Cic. Att. 4. 5.*

Quid igitur est in animo? *Erasm.*  
Tironem statui ad te esse mitten-  
dum. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

Certū constituere nihil possum. *C.*  
*Att. 16. 14.*

Se ad constituendum animo confir-  
mant. *Cas. 6. c. 2.*

Certus eundi. *Virg.*

Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.  
*Cic. Cat. 4.*

Statuit Senatus Carthaginem exci-  
dere. *Pater. 1. 12.*

Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.  
*Plant. Perf.*

Quæso absolvo me extemplo.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Quicquid peperisset, decreverunt  
tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Decrevi apud te habitare. *Cic. Fam.*  
9. 15.

Ita animum induxi meum. *Ter. And.*  
5. 3. Stat mihi. *C. Nep.*

Mihi certum est, deliberatumque.  
*Cic.*

Mihi non erat explicatum quid a-  
gerem. *Cic. in Brut.*

Mihi deliberatum & constitutum  
est ita gerere consilium, ut—  
*Cic. 1. Agr.*

Exime hunc mihi scrupulum. *Plin.*  
*Ep. 94.*

Nunc domi certum est obsidere  
usque donec—*Ter. Ad.*

His initis consiliis. *Cas. 3. d. g.*

Auxilia Germanorum expectare  
constituunt. *Cas. 6. d. g. 5. c.*

### Respect.

He respects and loves me

In which respect.

No body else respects us.

Me observat & diligit, son-

Quo nomine. *Pater. 1. 3.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *Ter.*

K k



She respected this above any country.

Shewing what respect they gave to a Fish.

They are despised by them who used to respect them.

I now come hither out of respect to you.

We had no respect shewn him.

There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, i.e. a difference to be made.

For these respects.

Whom I name out of respect.

How can any man in some respect be happy, in other miserable.

In other respects.

I Ego in Cumana, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode me oblectabam. *Cic. ad Qu. Tr. l. 2.* Non enim poeta solum suavis, verum etiam cæterique doctus sapiensque traditur. *Cl. 1. de N. D. Ego virum cætera egregium secuta* — *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*

Hanc terris magis omnibus actus. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Prodens venerationem quæ pish habebatur. *Macr.*

Spernuntur ab iis à quibus sum coli soliti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratia. *Plant.*

Cui nullus honos habitus est. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Cic. 1. Off. 19.*

Ob has causas. *Cas. b. g.*

Quem honoris causâ (honestatis amplitudinisque gratia) nomino. *C. pro R. Am.*

Nec potest quisquam aliâ beatus esse, aliâ miser. *C. l. 2. de Fin.*

Cæterum, cæteroqui, cæteroquin. *Cic. Cætera. Liv.*

### Rest.

And the rest did even so too.

Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.

You shall hear the rest within.

We will do the rest by our selves.

You know what kind of one's were the rest of the Shetons.

I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as —

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

We cannot rest.

We here rested all night long.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Caes.*

Reliqui magistratus pene omnes. *Cic. ad Qu. Tr.*

Intus cætera audiet. *T. Plur. 5. 1.*

Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Nôli enim reliquos ludos. *Caes. Fam. 7. 1.*

Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, qui. *Ter. Her. 3. 5.*

Reliquam hyemationi relinquant. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Non posset requiescere. *Cic.*

Ibi quievi noctem perpetuam. *Plant. Amph.*

Set

Set your heart at rest.

God rest his soul.

Quæst you at the rest.

Let rest one's self.

They took little rest all the rest of the night.

I will set up my rest in that City.

How have you rested to night?

I have rested, had my rest (i. e. slept) very well.

Animo esto otioso. *T. And. 5. 2.*

In oculum utrumvis conquesco. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 1.*

In autem utramvis dormias. *Ter. Alrum dormias. Juv.*

Ulli ossa benè quiescant. *Petron.*

Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor. 1. 3.*

Se ex labore reficere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Reliquas noctis horas malè soporati consumpsimus. *Petr.*

In eâ civitate conquescam. *Cic. pro Mbl.*

Quomodo hæc nocte quieviisti? *L. Virg. Ex. 2.*

Placide dormivi. *Id. Ib.*

### Retreat.

I began to retreat.

At first they make a stand, then they retreat.

To sound a retreat.

They fell upon them in the retreat.

To sign a retreat.

He retreated, made a retreat.

Reipere me cepti. *Cic.*

Primo resistunt, deinde reserunt pedem. *Liv.*

Receptui canere, signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*

Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Cur. 4. 4.*

Reverti se simulare. *Cas.*

Ille se recepit. *C. At. 4. 3.*

### Return.

I will return presently.

Should I return? no.

Of these things I returned in writing no more but—

To return thanks.

They return'd again.

They return'd to their Camp.

He hath a mind to return to his friends.

Mox ego hac revertar. *Ter.*

Redeam? Non. *Ter.*

Ad hæc ego rescripseram nihil amplius quàm. *Gall. 10. 1.*

Referre gratiam. *Cic. 1. Off. 18.*

Rursus reverterunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 2.*

Se in castra receperunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Ad suos redire cupit. *C. pro Lig.*

### Reward.

Ask no reward of you.

He gave his Soldiers an honourable reward, or did not reward his Soldiers.

Rewarded according to his merits.

Nullum à vobis premium postulo. *Cic. 3. Catil.*

Adorè affectu suos. *Tla. Amph.*

See *Gall. Antiq.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.*

2. 1.

K k. 9. Rich.

## Rich.

**H**e is very rich.

If it be a rich stock; hide?  
You will never be rich.  
I am as rich as an Emperour.

As rich as a new shorn sheep.

## Rid.

**Y**ou will find a way how to  
rid your self of these trou-  
bles.

I have cunningly rid my self  
out of that danger.  
There is no getting rid of these  
troubles.  
He hath rid himself of care.  
You will rid me of all trouble.

**O**mnium rerum affluentibus co-  
piis ditatur; Perdives est;  
Maximis opibus praeditus est.  
Cic.

Divitiis affluat. *As.* Divitiis mag-  
nas adeptus est. *Nam.*

Agris, edificiis, argento, famili-  
rebus omnibus ornatus & copi-  
osus. *Ch.* 2. *Car.*

Si fecunda sit alvus. *Var.* 7. 7.

Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Supero Crassum divitiis. *Cic.* *As.*  
1. 2.

Nudior leberide. *Eras.* *Ad.*

**Q**ui te expedias his arumis re-  
peries. *Ter. Her.* 3. 1.

— ex hac turba — *Ter.*

*Ad.* 4. 4.

Ego dolis me illo expoli periculo.

*Plaut.* *Bacchid.* 4. 9.

Inde emergi non potest. *T. Ad.*

Curâ sese expedit. *T. Ph.* 5. 4.

Expedies nos omni molestia. *Cic.*  
*Att.* 2. 25.

## Ride.

**T**hey ride in triumph in a  
Chariot of Gold.  
The Ships did ride at Anchor.

To ride on a hobby-horse.  
To ride round in a ring.  
They ride up and down every  
way.  
He rode at anchor till — vide  
Anchor.  
They rid (rode) away from  
Syracuse.  
He rode round about the city.  
To ride in a Coach.

**A**ureo curru triumphans. *Hor.*  
1. 5.

Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat  
naves. *Virg.* *Æn.* 1. Navis ad  
anchoras erant deligatae. *Ca.*

Equitare in arundine longâ. *Hor.*

In orbem equitare. *Ovid.* *Met.*

Per omnes partes persequantur. *Ca.*

In anchoris expectavit dum —  
*Ca.*

Syraculis abequitârunt. *Liv.*

Circumequitabat urbem. *Liv.* 9.  
6. P.

Curru (rheda) vehi. *Ca.* 1.  
*Tust.*

To ride on horseback.

To ride upon mens Shoulders.

To ride at Sea.

To ride in the harbour.

He rides in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Equo vehi, in equo sedere. C. 2.  
de Div. & in Ver.

Vectari humeris. Hor. Epod.

In mari vehi. C. 1. Tusc.

In alto navigare. Cic. 2. de Inv.

In portu navigare. Ter. And.

Tyrrhenum navigat aequor. Virg. 1. En.

### Right.

You doubt whether it be right or wrong.

The right it self shineth of it self.

I am right enough served for my folly.

You are in the right of it.

Æquum sit an iniquum dubitas. Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Pretium ob stulticiam fero. Ter.

Rem tenes, sentis. Ter. Or. Rectè sentis, existimas, putas. C. B. T.

Ita est ut dicis. Ter.

Rem ipsam putasti. T. Ph. 4. 5.

Paulum de jure suo decedere. Cic. 1. Off. Paululum de jure suo concedere. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

Vir bonus & cum primis honestus. Cic.

Vir sine furo ac fallacis. Cic. Att. 1. 1.

Antiqua homo virtute ac fide. T. And. 3. 3.

Intueri solem adversum nequitiam. Cic. Sam. Scip.

Fas omne est. Virg. Æn. 5. 511.

Si quid est peccatum à nobis. Ter.

Hec. 2. 2.

Nobismetipsis tum denique, cum illò venimus, placemus. Cic.

Non quin rectum esset, sed quia. Cic.

Rectè dicis. Ter. And. 2. 2.

Sive hoc rectè, sive non rectè. Cic. Att. 15. 1.

Aliquid monstri alunt. T. And.

Nomen non convenit. Ter. And. 5. 4.

To forego somewhat of his right.

A right honest man.

A down right honest man.

You cannot look right against the Sun.

There is all right you should.

If we have not done all things right.

I am never right, but when I am there.

Not but that it was right, but—

You say right.

Right or not right; right or wrong.

All's not right with them.

The name is not right, or they did not give her her right name.

She dyed by her own right hand.

On the right hand.  
Against all right.

I have as good right in the state as you.

A right stroick.

The right owners.

It is done by no right.

This is right father-like; or the right part of a father.

I will pursue my right.

He asks but that which is his right.

Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right.

Plainly, and down-right.

He begins right; — goes the right way to work.

### Ring.

I took a Ring off from my finger.

The Skies ring again with their shouts.

The ground rings again.

She has somewhat to ring in his ear (to ring him it's ear withall) as long as he lives.

You may bid them ring your passing bell.

In a ring.

By ears ring with noise.

The ring will witness with (for) me.

They cast themselves into a ring, and stood upon their defence.

*Dextra occidit ipsa sua. Virg.*

*A dextra, ad dextram. Cic.*

*Contra jus fasque. Cic. de Arusp.*

*Resp. Iniquum. Comen.*

*Ubi tu Caius, ibi ego Cais. Cels.*

*Germanissimus Stoicus. C. Acad.*

*Iusti domini. Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

*Nullo jure factum est. Ulp.*

*Hoc patrium est. Ter. And. 1. 1.*

*Ego meum jus persequar. Ter.*

*Suum jus postulat. Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

*Inops audacia tuta est. Teren.*

*Sine fado ac fallaciis, more majorum. C. Att. 1. 1.*

*Ingressus est viam. Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

*DE digito annulum detraho. Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

*Resonat clamoribus æther. Virg. En. 5.*

*Consonat terra. Plaut. Amph.*

*Habet hæc, ei quod dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. T. Th. 3. 8.*

*Licet ad tubicines mitas. Petr. Satyr.*

*In orbem. Virg.*

*Aures tinnunt sonitu. Catul.*

*Testis est mecum annulus. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

*Uli orbe facto sese defenderunt. Cas. 4. 3. 4. 13.*

Ripe.

## Ripe.

The standing Corn was now  
near ripe.

The Corn now began to ripen.

Seges prope jam matura erant. *Cas.*  
3. b. c.

Jamque maturefcere frumenta in-  
cipiebant. *Cas.* 3. b. c.

## Rise.

To rise to an higher degree.

There are signs going before  
when a storm will rise.

Just when they are going to  
rise.

We cannot rise without help.

They rise in the night, by  
night.

Land rises of price mightily.

Corn rises of price.

By Sun-rise.

What made you rise so early.

The wind began to rise.

Ad altiorum gradum ascendere.  
C. 2. Off.

Cum examen exiturum est, Volens  
præire signa. *Var.* r. v. 3. 16.

Cum jam evoluturi sint. *Var.* r. v.  
3. 16.

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere.  
*Sen.*

Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Plurimum agrorum pretium accessit.  
*Suet.* Aug. c. 41.

Ingravescit annona. *C. pro Domo.*  
Sicut ac exortus sol fuerit. *T.*

Quid te tam mane lecto excolis?  
*T. Chr.*

Savire ventus coepit. *Cæ.*

## Rob.

It robs almost of all pleasure.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.

To rob Churches

To rob one of his cleaths, mo-  
ney, estate.

That fellow hath robb'd the  
house.

Privat omnibus ferè volupitati-  
bus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberalis  
sint. *Cic.* Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis  
largiantur. *Id.*

Quod huic donant, auferunt illi.  
*Plin.* l. 9. Ep. 30.

Templa; sana spoliare. *Lucan.* C.

Aliquem vestitum, argento, opibus  
spoliare. *Cic.*

Illic homo ædes compilavit. *Plant.*  
*Afin.*

## Room.

It takes up room to no pur-  
pose.

Make room, give way.

At Rome there is no room to  
breathe in.

Frusta locum detinet. *Appul.*

De viâ decedite. *Plant.* *Amph.*

Romæ respirandi non est locus. *Cic.*  
*Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

He was scarce gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run the rold.

I will grind in your room.  
Conon was made General in the room of Alcibiades.

Spake room for your betters.  
I had a private room to my self.

It is pent up in a strait room.

Fresh men came in the room of those that were tired.

He hid himself in the innermost room of the house.

vixdum triclinio egressum confodijussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*  
Conon Alcibiadi susceptus. *Jup. 3. 6.*

Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*  
Privatum habebam secretum. *Plu.*

In exiguum angustumque locum concluditur. *C. 1. Off.*

Integri defecis succellerunt. *Ca. 1. c. 1.*

Se in interiorem partem adium dididit. *C. Ar. 4. 3.*

### Rose.

BE it spoken under the Rose.

To such greatness rose the people of Rome from a small beginning.

They are of opinion, that this rose from you.

He rose a great while before day.

Quod liceat inter nos dicere. *Cic. Attic.*

Populus Romanus à parva origine ad tantam simplicitatis instar emicuit. *Gell. 20. 1.*

Hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*

### Round.

HE took the Totons round about Capua.

A place fenced in round.

I lookt round about.

The command went round through every one.

He turns round.

They hang one by another in a round cluster.

To drink round.

URbes circa Capuam occupavit. *Cic.*

Locus undique [usqueque] circumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

Circumspicio. *T. And. 3. 2.*

Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *Liv.*

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

Alia ex alia pendens conglobatur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

A summo bibere. *Plant.*

A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Pers. 3. 1.*

Vide Lambin. in *Leb. & Darric. de Partic. Latin. pag. 10.*

Circa omnia defecerunt. *Liv. 1. 3. ab urbe.*

All places round about are fallen off.

Dauna vestra milites, omnium circa, qui defecerant populorum prædâ fardientur. *Id. 36.*

To take a view of the regions  
round about.

After fifty healths had gone  
round.

Regiones circumcirca prospicere.

*Cic. Fam.*

Quinquages post decem peractos.

*Mart. l. 1. Ep. 28.*

### Routed.

The horse was first routed.

The left wing was like to  
have been routed.

The Enemies forces being all  
thus routed.

He put the Enemies to the  
rout.

They are routed at the first  
charge.

Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Caf.*

*4. b. c.*

Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelle-  
retur. *Liv.*

Sic omnibus hostium copiis fusi.

*Caf. 3. b. x.*

Hostium legiones fugavit. *Pl. Amph.*

*Proel.*

Primâ congressione funduntur. *Juss.*

*6. 4.*

### Row.

To be row'd with oars.

They row even on.

Seeing them all in a long  
row, he gave a sigh.

Though four rows of hurdles  
they stuck in the ground.

An order and row of canals.

He rows against the stream.

They look one way and row a-  
nother.

Remis incitari. *Caf. b. g. 4. 10.*

Recto cursu impellunt. *Pl.*

Quos ille omnes longo ordine cer-  
nens ingemuit. *Virg. 6. 64.*

Per quatuor ordine posuerunt in ter-  
ra degebantur. *Caf. b. c. 2.*

Ordo seriebus canalium. *Cic. 3. 3.*

Adversâ ratem propellit undâ. *Sen.*

*Hypol. v. 178.*

Olen spectans, landam tollunt.

*Patrum.*

### Rule.

How rule stow here?

What a rule is there? keep  
you there?

As the world rules. Vide world.

Be ruled by him.

If he would have been ruled by  
me.

If they would have been ruled  
by me.

If you will be ruled by me.

Quibus hæc prelis porci veniente

*Plant. Menach. 2. 2.*

Quis illac turba est? quid turba

est? *Ter.*

Ut auctoritas sit? ut fons moris.

*Cic. Ter.*

Ei te totum trade. *Cic.*

Si mihi obtemperasset. *Cic. 1. Of.*

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic. 1.*

*Of. 15.*

Si me audias, te mihi dabis, me

vis audire; mihi auscultare.

*Plant. Ter. Sem. 2. 111.*



We ruled by me.

We ruled by a fool.

You rule all by your self.

They rule as they list.

God rules this world.

At that time he held the chief rule.

So comes reason to rule, & so it comes to pass that reason bears rule.

He knows not how to rule his own house.

They rule unjustly.

Not to be able to rule his passions.

They fought for rule, & whether should bear the chief rule.

To command the rule to one.

He said he would be ruled by him.

He said he would be rul'd by me in every thing.

He is ruled by his servants.

I'll be rul'd by you.

I will be rul'd by reason, reason shall rule me.

Let me have the ruling of you; be rul'd by me.

They make themselves subject to the rule of another.

To be ruled by another.

I must be ruled by Thea.

A rule to live by.

According to their rule.

To swerve from the rule.

Facite quod jubeo. *Perren.*

Vin' tu homini stulto asscultur?

*Ter. Ho. 3. 2.*

Solus regnas. *Ter. Th. 2. 9.*

In vacuo pectore regnat amor.

*Ovid. 1. l. 1. El. (beats rule.)*

Ex sua libidine moderantur. *Ter.*

Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Cic.*

Ho tempore principatum obtinebat.

*Caf.*

Ita sit, ut ratio praeferat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

38.

Propria domui praesse nescit. *Sen.*

Injuste imperant. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Cui tandem libero imperabit

I rule other I qui non potest

cupiditatibus suis imperare? *Cic.*

*Parad. 5.*

Impotenti esse animo. *Ter. And.*

5. 3.

De imperio certabatur, bellum gerebatur utq; imperaret. *Ch. 1.*

*Off. 15.*

Alia regnum, imperium potestatemque permittitur. *Cic. pro Syl.*

*& Ver. 7.*

Alebat de ejus consilio velle se facere. *T. Th. 3. 1.*

Ad omnia me alterum se fore dixit. *C. M. 4. 1.*

Servorum utitur consilia. *Cic. M. 4. 3.*

4. 3.

Quod sensueris faciam. *Cic. M. 16. 10.*

16. 10.

Rationem, quae ea me cunque ducet, sequar. *C. Tuf. 3.*

Da te mihi hodie. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Subjiciunt se imperio alterius. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

2. Off. 4.

Alteri parere. *Sen.*

Mos gerendus est Thasidi. *Ter.*

Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. Off. 9.*

Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*

Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

To doe a thing by rule, or to  
work by rule.

According to our rule, 2 Cor. 10.  
15.

Contrary to the rule of reason.

To give rules holy to live,  
speak, discourse, &c.

There is no rule for it given,  
how—

How I will go see what rule  
they keep I hear a noise with-  
in.

They keep ill rule.

As being one that hath rul'd—  
both rule.

Ad amissim aliquid facere. *Gell.*

In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Ben.*

Aversa à præscriptione rationis.  
*Cic.*

Præcepta vivendi, discendi, dis-  
cendi, volandi dare, tradere.  
*Cic. Ovid.*

Nullum est præceptum quomodo—  
*Cic.*

Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus cir-  
morem audio. *Plant. Mil.*

Tumultuantur.

¶ Nescio quid jamdudum hic au-  
dio tumultuari. *Ter. Her. 3. 1.*

Ut qui gubernâsem—*Cic. in Pis.*

### Run.

RUn, i.e. make all haste.

He that runs a race, should  
strive all he can to win.

To run [or keep running] up  
and down.

They never left running up and  
down.

He ran down from the top of  
the Tower.

Whilst they are free from any  
fault, they run into another.

He had run him through.

He ran himself through.

To run one through.

He ran the Prince through.

He ran the Sultan through.

I would have run my way  
hence.

I would have run my way  
still.

I ran out of doors.

Should you have me run away?

Vola; curve. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Qui stadium currit, contendere  
debet quàm maximè possit, ut  
vincat. *Cic. in Off.*

Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter.  
Eun.*

Curse ultro citroque non destitè-  
runt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.*

Dum altero [crimine] vacat, in  
alterum incurrit. *C. 1. Off.*

Eum confodi jussit. *Suet.*

Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit.  
*Flor. 4. 2. Strictos incurrit in en-  
ses. Mart.*

Aliquem stricto mediâ transfigere  
fetro. *Mart. 5. 50.*

Principem gladio transfigit. *Liv.*

Mulierem mediâ trajecit. *Petr.*

Hinc me conspuerem in pedes? *Ter.  
Ther. 1. 4.*

Aufugerim potius. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Mene vis deum ipse in pedes?  
*Plant.*

He was about to run away.  
They looked as if they had run away.

If he had not run away before.

They'll run of their own heads.

They ran away.

The river runs by the Town-side.

It runs by the very walls.

They must have water near, to run by (beside) them.

To run after one.

He run (i. e. cast) himself (i. e. his own statue) in brass.

It makes ones eyes run with water.

That the speech may end, or run the better.

His tongue runs before his wit.

It runs in my mind.

It makes him run mad.

Ten months are run away.

Whither runs he now?

She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall.

To run into debt.

To run from one thing to another.

He run the Sword up to the hilt.

To run one down with arguments.

To run one down with hard words, harsh language.

To run his Risque.

If our party should advance to make a run of it.

Let us run the same fortune as before.

Ornabat in fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*  
Speciem fugae praebeuerunt. *Rer. 4. 2.*

Si non ante fugisset. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Sponte sua properant. *Ov. Met. 1.*

Terga verterunt. *Cas. 4. 2. 3.*

Urbem praetermeat flumen. *Solin. Polybist. c. 44.*

Praeter ipsa moenia fluat. *Liv.*

Oportet esse aquam propinquam quae praeterfluat. *Ver.*

Aliquem cursu persequi. *Terrem.*

Ipsa se ex aere fudit. *Plin. l. 34. c. 8.*

Ut oculi exsillent facit. *Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2.*

Quo melius aut cadat, aut voluere oratio. *Cic.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Tuf.*

Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad. 2. 31.*

Menses abierunt decem. *Ter.*

Quid nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.*

Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu iniegit. *Plin. Ep. 60.*

Nomina facere. *Gedw.*

Agere velitationem. *Id.*

Capulo tenuis abdedit enssem. *Virg. Aen. 10.*

Argumentis convincere. *Pl. Amph.*

Sevis aliquem dictis procelare. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Animo obsequi, animum expleo animo suo morem gerere, suo modo vivere. *Plaut. Ter.*

Si nostri fugam facerent. *Pl. Amph. 4. 2.*

Ni simili utamur fortunâ atque uisum. *T. Ph. Præl.*

He

He runs on his own head.

Ebutus was run through the arm.

To run his Country.

He toll run away hence some-  
whither.

My race is almost run.

Between Labienus and the C-  
emary there ran (was) a ri-  
ver.

To laugh till one's eyes run.

Higher ran they as fast as they  
could run.

He runs after and over-takes.

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1.  
Off. 24.*

Brachium Ebutio trajectum est.

*L'v. 2. ab urbe.*

E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hinc profuget aliquis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T.  
Ad. 5. 4.*

Erat inter Labienum atque hostem  
flumen. *Caf. b. g. 6. 5.*

Usque ad lacrymas ridere. *Petr.*

Huc magno cursu contenderunt.  
*Caf.*

Incursum à tergo insequens assequi-  
tur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

### Rush.

I'll not value it a rush.

I care not a rush for you.

He will not be worth a rush.

He rusheth through to chedness.

He hath rushed into another  
man's house.

Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*

Non hujus te facio. *Val.*

Is nauci non erit. *Plaut. Mofell.*

Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car. 1. 3.*

In aedes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

### Sack.

To sack a Town.

To be seized in a Sack.

To sleep upon sacks.

It is bolted through an har-  
ren sack.

He will not to sack.

Oppidum expugnare; dei-  
pere. *Plaut. Gall.*

Inful in culeum. *Cic.*

Saccis indormire. *Hor.*

*Serm. 1. 1.*

Per saccum cilicinum excernitur.

*Comen. Jan. Ling.*

Quod vinum conferam Hispanen-  
si?

Quod vinum conferam Falerno.

*Var. R. 7. L. 1. c. 2.*

## Sad.

Why are you (what makes you) so sad?

My Brother is very sad.

One was sad for the other's death.

I am sad it should so fall out, that

A sad accident, mischance. It's a sad thing.

She bewails it as a most sad thing.

## Safe.

I Am safe.

All's now safe and well.

Glad his Ship was safe.

To keep safe and sound.

That's the safest course.

They come back safe to the Camp.

Yet it is safe, i. e. forth coming.

We did not think it very safe.

This is not a place safe enough to talk in.

## Safe.

To be set to sale.

The sale of Caesar's goods.

Goods set at sale.

To set a man's goods to sale.

To publish a sale.

We will make a sale of some spare goods.

Quid tibi es? Ter. Sad.

Quid est quod te mortuum luctumque deiecit? Senec.

Jacet in merore meus frater. Cic. Att. 1. 10.

Magno in dolore sum. Cic. Alter. ab alterius furore mortui erat. Ovid. Trist. 4. 4.

Merore casum ejusmodi, ut Fam. 14. 2.

Casus miserabilis. Cic. de Fin. Res misera & calamitosa, nihil fieri potest miserius, nihil tam mirabile, quam Cic.

Dolendum est. Hor. Illa sicut acerbissimam rem moriet. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Ego in portu navigo. T. And. Omnis res vado. T. And. 1. 2.

est jam in tuto. T. And. 2. 4. Servatam ob navem laetia. Virg. Sertum & rectum conservare. Cic. Id tutissimum est. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Incolumes in castra redierunt. Cas. 1. 6. c.

Sed tamen saluum est. Cic. Att. 13. 6.

Nam satis tutum esse arbitrabatur. Cas. 6. g. 4. 6.

Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus. T. Th. 5. 3.

Publico praconi, — hasta subiect. Gudw.

Hasta Caesaris. Id. Bona suspensa. Id.

Bona alicujus proscribere. Id. Auctionem proscribere. Cic.

Auctionem faciet rerum superventurum. Patro.

I pub.

I published a sale of my house  
at Tusculum.

To set his tongue at sale.

Tusculanum proseripsi. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Nummis vendere verba. *Perr. Mercedem ponere linguam. Juv. Sat. 1.*

### Sally.

To sally out of a Camp—  
make a sally.

They sallied forth all on a sudden.

They sallied out and fell on  
them in the retreat.

E Castris erumpere; eruptionem  
facere. *Cas. 3. 6. 8.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. 1. 6. 2.*

Egressi porta recedentibus inferunt  
signa. *Curr. l. 4.*

### Same.

As another had done the same.

It is one and the same with  
that—

All here shall have the same re-  
spect, honour.

I should be the same I am.

About the same time.

So the things be the same.

You are the same you allways  
were; the same man still.

Do not you think me the same  
now that I formerly was,  
when—

The very self and same day  
that the law was given.

The very same day, that—

We have not the same necessi-  
ty that they have.

They were the same that the  
Academicks.

They say Diana is the same  
that the Poets say.

Her mind is the same that it  
was.

Aliter si fecisset idem. *Juv. 4. Sat.*

Unum & idem est atque id, quod—  
*Cic.*

Omnibus hic erit unus honor. *Virg. Aen. 3. 13.*

Non alius essem, atque nunc sum.  
*Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Fere sub idem tempus. *Liv. Iisdem  
ferme diebus. Curt.*

Dum res maneant. *Cic.*

Antiquum obtinet. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Alium esse censes nunc me, atque  
olim, cum—? *T. And. 3. 3.*

Ipsa illo die, quo lex est data. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

¶ See self in Eng. Partides *Cic. 71. rw. 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.*

Et ipso die, quo—*Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

See very in Eng. Partic. *c. 89. 13.*

Non eadem nobis & illis necessita-  
do impendit. *Sall. Castil.*

¶ De his non eadem oratores & po-  
etes sentiunt. *Var. de L. L.*

Iidem erant qui Academici. *Cic. 2. off.*

Dianam & Lunam eadem esse  
dicunt. *Cic. 2. de N. Div.*

Anima idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

I am of the same mind.  
The Soldiers swear to the  
same, take the same oath.  
I am the same I was to him.

Haud aliter censeo. *T. And. 3. 1.*  
Milites idem jurant. *Cas. 1. 6. 3.*

Ego isti nihilo sum aliter ac fui.  
*T. Ph. 3. 2.*

### Save.

NDt so much to save them-  
selves.

Pou may save his life.

He helped to save my life.  
I saved him twice, or, he was  
twice saved by me.  
To save from the Gallots.

Save me, I pray you.  
Out of a desire of saving their  
Estates.

Glad his Ship was saved.  
Pou saved me this day.

To save till another time.  
He saved part of it till another  
time.  
To save till Winter.

It is saved, and set by it self.  
God save you.

So God save me,  
I'll save you that labour.

So I can but save by it.

Condemned by all save one  
voice.

I ask no reward save the per-  
petuating of the memory of  
this day.

Save that I must be without  
thee.

There was no creature there  
save one little old wife.

NOn tam sui conservandi causa.  
*Cic.*

Hujus tibi potestas servandi dam-  
*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*  
Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro*  
*Dem.*

De lapide emere, de furcâ redime-  
*re. Gsdw.*

Serva me, obsecro. *T. And. 3. 1.*  
Studio rei familiaris tuendæ; [con-  
servandæ.] *Cic. 1. Off.*

Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg.*  
Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operi.  
*T. And. 2. 2.*

In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.*  
Partem ejus in alium diem reser-  
vavit. *Plin. Ep. 9.*

Hyemi, in hyemem reponere.  
*Virg. Quintil.*

Seorsum reponitur. *Colum. 9. 23.*  
Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1. And.*

4. 6. Solpiter te Deus; servet  
te Christus. *L. Vir. D. 2.*

Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*  
Ego hunc laborem demam & di-  
minuam tibi. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 3.*

Modò damno non sit, — nihil  
damni faciam; — contraxero.

*Plin. Cic.*

Omnibus sententiis præter unam  
damnatus. *Cic.*

Nullum præmium postulo præter-  
quam hujus diei memoriam sem-  
piternam. *C. in Catil.*

Præterquam tui cærendum quod e-  
rat. *T. Hor.*

Neque exera unam ancilam quâ-  
quam aderat. *T. Phor. 3. 1.*

I got through my journey  
well, save that some of my  
people fell ill.

The last save one.

I will save one, *or* I will  
not may even as well save  
your labour.  
There is but one way to save  
them.

To betwix him self how to save  
himself.

To seek to save himself by  
flight.

He intreats him to save his  
life.

To save harmless.  
We must find out some shift  
to save our selves.

Say,

It is hard to say.  
I say that I will not be angry  
with him.

You said you could not abide -

To say nothing of this, that -  
It is an idle matter to say it.  
What wilt the people (folks)  
say, if -  
What say the world of me?

So Thomas said.  
They say my son is in love.

Say ye so?  
Yes indeed do I say so.  
Say not so.  
Stay, I say,

hæc commodè expōsi, excep-  
quod quidam ex nobis adversam  
valetudinem contraxerunt. *Plin.*  
8. c. p. 1.

¶ Excep̃to, quod adhuc utcumque  
valetus *Ovid. de Ponto.*

Proximus à postremo (alter ab ex-  
tremo; novissimus circa unum.)  
*Cic. in Orat.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

Nihil agis. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Una est spes salutis. *Cæs. b. 2. 3.*

De sua salute cogitare. *Cæs. 1.*

Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id.*  
Eugē salutem petere. *Cæs. 4. 3.*

Cum pro salute sua agit. *Id. Id.*

Periculum iudicii præfate. *Id.*

Quærendum est aliquod effugium  
salutis. *Petrus.*

Said.

Idci vix potest. *Cæs. 6. 4. Gal.*

Negamus ei iratum fore. *Cic.*

Negabas posse te pati. *Ter. He.*

¶ Negat vidisse. *Ter. And. 2.*

2. Negabon' velle me? *Ter.*

And. 3. 3. Negavit rectè fice-  
re. *Petrus.*

Ut ne addam quod. *Ter. Ph.*

Nihil est dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph.*

Qui rumor erit populi si. *Ter.*

Ph. 3. 3. 3. De me quis populi sermo est?

*Perf.*

Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*

Meum gratum rumor est amari.

*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Itane est? *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Alio enim vero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Melius loquere. *Parr.*

Māne, mane loquimur. *Ti. He. 3. 3.*



What shall I say to my husband?

To say by heart.

They say he will be here by and by (even now.)

Do you say?—

To say one may.

To be said may.

Say you said me not.

It is not to say both glad they are.

This is to say.

They are less than they are said to be.

He durst not say a word of—

That I may say the same for others, that I think by myself.

It is never said to have been but once.

I'll say as I heard.

There's wit in what you say.

As the saying is; as they say, i. e. by way of Proverb.

Is it not as I said, or did I not say true?

They reported that you say so.

You shall hear what he will say to it.

So they say.

You say well, that is well said.

He was by when it was said.

And yet so we have heard our Father's say.

They say nothing therefore (or it is nothing they say) who deny—

Have you any thing to say to me?—any thing else?

The chief Pontiffe was made so say the words before him.

Quid meo respondebo viro? *Ter. And.*

*Heu. 4. 1.*

Memoriter memorare. *Plaut.*

Rex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*

Jam hic adfuturam alunt. *Ter. And.*

Ain'tu? *Ter. Heu. 5. 2.*

Preces alicujus repellere; omni

aliquid negare. *Ovid. Stat.*

Repulsam ferre; *post. Cic. Ovid.*

Nusquam tu me. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Dici non potest quantopere gaude-

ant. *Cic. 8. L. 14.*

Id est, quod est; nempe, scilicet,

nimirum. *Cic. Ter.*

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. L. 7. 2.*

3.

Ne verbum quidam ausus est fac-

re de—*Cic. Phil. 3.*

U; pro aliis loquar, quod de meip-

so sentio. *Cic.*

Semel unquam proditur. *Plaut. L. 2.*

c. 35.

Audias eloquar. *Plaut. Amph.*

Acute hoc dicis. *L. Vir. D. 3.*

Quod dici solet. *Plaut. Pmi. 1. 1.*

Sum verus? *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

3. 3.

Ita pradicant. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Rectè admones. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

3. Istuc rectè. *Id. And. 5. 9.*

El sermoni interfuit. *Qu. de Sen.*

Et tamen sic à patribus accepimus

*Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant—

*Cic. de Sen.*

Nonquid me vis? *Plaut. And.*

Nonquid aliud me vis? *J. Ph. 1.*

2.

Coactus est pontifex maximus ver-

ba præire. *Liv. ab uris Cond.*

3.

Amel

knelt down and say your pray-  
ers.

Go your ways home, and say  
your prayers.

I am not able to say.

It was said his Troops would  
be here instantly.

He said it was not right.

Do say no more.

As I have heard old men say.

Do say the least.

Say not (do not say) so.

I have it but by hear-say.

I have often heard old men  
say.

But you would say so indeed.

Spind what I am going to  
say.

In spite of who say nay.

What shall I say for my self?

Say he be easy, i.e. grant ad-  
mit, put ease.

Say it be so, i.e. though, or grant  
it be so.

Say it be not so, i.e. suppose, or  
grant—

Say I may do it.

Say he was worthily punished.

Flecte genua, & recita preces tuas.

L. Fiv. D. 1.

Abi domum, ac deos comprecare.

T. Ad. 4. 5.

Explicere verbis non possum. *Plin.*

L. 10. Ep. 2.

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites  
nunciabatur. *Cæs. 1. 8. c.*

Negat fuisse recte. *Cic.*

Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. 1h.*

Ut accipi à Senibus. *Cic. 1h.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic.*

Meliùs loquere. *Perr.*

Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Tum magis id diceret, s—*Cic. de  
Am.*

Animum ad ea quæ loquar adver-  
te. *Plant. Amph.*

Invitis omnibus. *Terr. Ad. 2. 1.*

Causæ quid dicam? *Terr. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pone eum victum esse. *T. Phœr.  
4. 3.*

Ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Ne sit sane; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Tulerit sanè meritò poenat. *Quin-  
til.*

### Saying.

It is a true saying.

It is a fine saying.

It is a fine saying, that of Pla-  
to's.

It is a common saying.

It is the common saying of the  
very body.

As the saying is.

As the old saying, it is an old  
saying.

One were not wrong then in  
saying.

Vera sententia est. *Ba. l. 5  
pr. 1.*

Illæ præclara sententia est. *Cic. Off.  
1.*

Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.  
Off. 1.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone pro-  
verbium. *C. Off. 1.*

Hæc una vox omnium est. *Cic. At.  
14. 19.*

Quomodo dicunt. *Perr.*

Nam verus verbum hoc quidem est.  
*T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Ba. l. 5.  
pr. 6.*

Scrap.

## Escape.

**HE** shall not escape unpunish-  
ed.

**HE** I scape this mischief.  
**HE** shall not scape a beating.

**N**ulum ad nunquam a me re-  
ret. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*  
**S**i evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.*  
**N**on feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

## Scarce.

**HE** was scarce come, but—

**HE** had scarce so said, but—  
**I** am scarce my own man.

Scarce any one.

**THE** are very scarce of such Ci-  
tizens.

**HE** was scarce gone out of the  
dining-room, but **HE** com-  
manded him to be run  
through.

**YOU** had scarce been thirty  
days yet in Syria.

**WHICH** he scarce thought of.

**YOU** were scarce gone but [i. e.  
before] Treb. came.

**THERE** is scarce a day, but **HE**  
comes.

**I** had scarce said half but **HE**  
understood all.

**I** had scarce closed my eyes, but  
the doors were opened.

**V**ix dum venerat, cum—  
3. 11.

**V**ix sum erat, cum—  
3. 11.

**V**ix I apud me. *T. And. 3. 4.*

**S**um I composui mihi. *T. And. 3. 4.*

**N**ond fere quicquam—  
Off.

**H**ujusmodi civium magna nobis pe-  
nuria est. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

**V**ix dum triclino egressum consol-  
idat. *Cic. 3. 4.*

**S**ee Eng. Partic. Ch. 26. v. 10

**T**u vix dum triginta dies in Syria  
fuisses. *Cic. Fam. 12. 4.*

**Q**uod ille minime putabat. *Cic.*

**C**ommodum discesserat, cum Tre-  
barius venit. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

**D**ies fere nullus est, quin veniat.  
*C. At. 1. 1.*

**V**ix dum dimidium diem, in-  
lexerat. *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

**C**ommodum quieveram, & jaceo-  
referantur. *Apul.*

## Scholar.

**N**O scholar of any account  
but knows him.

**YOU** are a scholar.

**AN** honest man and a good  
scholar.

**HE** hath a great many scholars.

**I** have been a whole year Cra-  
stippus's scholar.

**N**emini est paulum modò hu-  
maniori ignotus. *Gell. 11.*

**V**ersatus es in studio literarum. *L.*

**L**iv. D. 3.

**C**um gausi rationem habes. *Cic. At.*

**V**ir probissimus, nec evulsiōis a-  
spernandæ. *Id. 16.*

**H**aber Scholam frequentissimam.

*Id. 16.*

**A**nnum jam audiui Crastippum. *Cic.*

*1. Off.*

One might know him for one  
of Theophrastus's Scholars.  
A great scholar.

I mean a Scholar.  
A general Scholar.

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis  
cognoscere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*  
Primum artium princeps. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2. 2.*  
Omni literarum genere superabam.  
*C. Tusc. 1.*  
Mediocriter doctus. *C. Tusc. 2.*  
Omnis Minervæ homo. *Petr.*

### Scare.

You do so scare me.  
I could easily have scared  
him from—  
worse scared than hurt.  
Perhaps you are scared at these  
things.  
Are you scared at these things?

Tà me territas. *T. And. 4. 5.*  
Deterruissem facile ne— *Ter.*  
*Hec. Præf.*  
Salva res est, saltat senex Gadir.  
Hæc fortasse metuis. *Cic.*  
Num te illa terrent? *Cic.*

### Scatter.

He scatters the body all over  
the fields.  
He set upon them as they  
were scattered over the fields.  
Scattered up and down about  
the work.

Per agros passim dispergit corpus.  
*Cic.*  
Vagæ effusos per agros adortus est.  
*Liv. 6. 4. Puns.*  
Dispersi in opere. *Cæs. 4. 3. 12.*

### Score.

To engage upon the score of  
kindness.  
To require a thing upon the  
score of friendship.  
You are three-score years old  
at least, if no more.  
But it upon my score (ac-  
count.)  
To clear (pay off) an old score.

Beneficio aliquem adungere.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Amicitie nomine aliquid petere.  
*Cic. Rom. 12. 12.*  
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus  
eo. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*  
Mihi imputato. *Phil. 18. 3. x.*  
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu  
debitam.

### Scout.

When the scouts had given  
intelligence of it.  
The Troopers are scouting up  
and down all night long.

Re per exploratores cogniri. *Cæs.*  
*1. 6. c.*  
Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.  
*Cæs. 16.*

See.

## Sea.

Between the Devil and the  
Dead Sea.

To try his fortune by sea.

The Ships put out to sea with  
a gentle wind.

To be mighty strong at sea.

'Tis all one as to throw water  
into the sea.

For me you may go seek it in  
the bottom of the sea.

Inter sacrum saxumque. Pl. *Cap.*  
3. 84.

Maris fortunam experiri. *Just.* 1.  
7.

Naves ex portu leni vento sol-  
vunt. *Caf. 6. g. 4. 12.*

Permultum classe maritimisque re-  
bus valere. *C. pro L. Mani.*

Aequè est ac si aquam in puteum  
conficias. *Petr.*

Queras meâ causâ vel medio in ma-  
ri. *Plant.*

## Season.

In the mean season.

At this season.

We set upon them in season.

They season things most deli-  
cately.

Seasoned with good discourse.

It is no season to go to sea in.

A fair calm season.

In due season, i. e. when it  
shall be seasonable.

Interea. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 3.

Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Ric.*  
3. 3.

Ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse  
candius. *Cic. Ep. Fam.*

Condiunt sermone bono. *Cic.*

Nondum est tempestivum ad ag-  
gandum mare. *Cic.*

Tempestas bene serena. *Cic.*

Dum tempestivum fuerit. *Basil. 1. 3.*  
p. 3.

## Seat.

To be the highest Scholar in  
the Seat.

They did seat themselves a-  
bout the Isle of Lesbos.

They resolve to make Herds the  
seat of war.

Docere classem. *Quintil.* 1. 1.  
c. 2.

Sedem cepere circa Lesbum insu-  
lam. *Paterc.* 3. 2.

Constituunt bellum ad Herdam ge-  
serit. *Caf. 1. 8. 5.*

## Second.

When Scipio and Philip were  
the second time Consuls,  
in the time of Scipio's  
and Philip's second Con-  
sulship.

Seventeen years after his se-  
cond Consulship.

Second to none for piety.

Scipione & Philippo iterum con-  
sulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Septem & decem annis post alte-  
rum consularum. *C. de Sen.*

Nulli pietate secundus. *Virg.*

The second man in the king-  
dom — to the king.

I will be here ready to second  
you, if need be.

He may have the people to se-  
cond him in it.

He seconded him in his com-  
mendations.

Having Calchas to second him.

The assembly seconding me.

To second one in what he saith.

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

Ego in tu bñdiis hic ero succenturi-  
atus, si quid deficiet. *Ter.*

Secundo id populo facere possit.  
*Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Illi laudatū succinebat. *Eras. Con.*

Calchante ministro. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Secundā conclusionis voce. *Cic. Att. 1. 16.*

Allicui orationi subservire. *Ter. And. 4.*

### Secret.

It is a great secret.

He hopes it will be kept se-  
cret.

They trust him with all their  
secrets.

He keeps it secret, carries it  
secretly.

They are spoken (told) in se-  
cret.

Keep these things secret to your  
self.

He is not able to keep his own  
purposes (intent) secret.

They kept it mighty secret.

It must in any case be kept se-  
cret.

To utter, blab out, tell secrets.

Is he able to keep a secret?

I am not able to keep a secret.

They may be trusted with  
one's secrets.

He is one of the secret Cabal,  
is privy to all these secrets.

To keep secret, i.e. say nothing  
of —

It could not be smothered up  
in secret

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Gidm.*  
Sperat fore clām. *Ter. Att. 1. 1.*

Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Id occultē fert. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Planē secretū narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*

Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic.*  
— Clanculum habet. *Plant.*

Habere clausa non potest sus con-  
silia. *Cic. in Ver.*

Tacitum tanquam mysterium te-  
nent. *Cic. de Orat.*

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Enunciare mysteria, commissa. *C. Opera proferre. Id.*

Potin' est hic tacere? *Ter. Eun.*

Allicui rei silentium facere. *Plant. — Præstare. Sym.*

Plenus rinarum sum, hæc atque il-  
lac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.*

Quibus occulta tradantur. *Cic. pro Cal.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Tacurnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Factum latere non potuit. *Cæs. 1.*

B. 3. 7.

Sec

## See.

**O**ne may see by the leanneſſe  
that it was not taken in  
the open ſea.

**P**ou ſent them to ſee me in the  
morning.

See how he comes off in this  
buſineſſe.

**A** gallant Baby to ſee to—

See what he would have.

**W**ho ſees not that?

**T**hough we ſee it in another,  
yet—

**I** will ſee that they ſhall not  
deceive us.

**I** will go ſee if Demipho be at  
home—*or.* Dem. if he be.

See where the Cochals (dice) are.

See what they think of this.

**I**ll go ſee if I can ſee Sagarine.

See the impudence of the  
authorities.

**L**et not Atticus ſee this Letter.

**P**ou do not come to ſee us.

**I**t is ſo little, it cannot be ſeen.

**H**e went down into the Tub  
to ſee if it were ſound.

**A**s far as one could ſee.

See that all things be in readi-  
neſſe.

**P**ou may ſee your friend by  
the way as you go.

**T**he Hawk ſally ſees that col-  
our.

**W**etbinks I ſee.

See you let no body into the  
houſe.

See that I have no wrong done  
me.

**I** will ſee that you be made ac-  
quainted with all—

**M**acies indicat eum non eſſe li-  
bere mari captum. *Colum.* l.  
8. c. 17.

Eos tu mande ad me ſalutandum mi-  
ſeris. *Cic.* *Cat.* 1.

Expectes quemadmodum erant ex  
hac cauſa. *C.* 8. *Fam.* 9. *Ep.*

Præclara claſſis in ſpecie. *Cic.*

Videas quid velit. *Ter.* *Hec.* 4. 1.

Quis non videt? *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

Etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen—  
*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum  
dent. *Ter.* *Ph.* 4. 5.

Demiphoſem, ſi domi eſt, viſum.  
*Ter.* *Ph.* 5. 7.

Vide ubi tali ſint. *Plaut.* *Moſ.*  
1. 3.

Quid his de illo placeat exquiri.  
*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.

Proviſo Sagarinum. *Plant.* *Stich.*

Audaciam meretricum ſpecta. *Ter.*  
*Eun.* 5. 6.

Noli hanc epistolam Attico oſten-  
dere. *Cic.* *Fam.* 7. 29.

Nos minus intervifiſi. *Cic.* *Fam.*

Tanta eſt ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat o-  
ciem. *Cic.* *Tuſc.* 1.

Deſcendit in dolium ſoliditatem  
ejus probaturus. *Appul.*

Qua viſus erat. *Sall.*

Fac parata ſint omnia. *Plant.*  
*Amph.*

A viâ ſalutes amicis. *Mart.*

Eum colorem facillimè ſpeculum  
accipiter. *Colum.* l. 8. c. 8.

Mihi perſpicere videor. *Cic.*

Cave quinquam in ades intromiſe-  
ris. *Plaut.* *Aut.* 1. 2.

Efficias ne quid mihi ſit injuriæ.  
*Cic.* *Fam.* 15. 12.

Omnia tibi ut nota ſint faciam. *Cic.*  
*Fam.* 5. 19.

I ſee

I see your good will to me.

Woe to see to, than they were.

There was a Lady of Enemiss seen—

Things never either seen or heard.

I see what reckoning (account) you make of me.

And see where he is.

See! how he swags his tail.

It is commonly so seen.

There is none of the old pleasantness of speech to see.

But see, I pray, what followeth.

I will see to that.

I (ah! Did see) you through the chink of the hoop.

I often think I see him complaining.

It is impossible to go but be seen.

I plainly see them.

See now, i. e. consider mind what you say.

I am such as ye see.

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. Cic.

Turba majorem, quam pro numero speciem gerens. Curt.

Conspecta classis hostium est. Liv. l. 30.

Non invisâ solum, sed etiam inauditâ. Cic. de Arusp.

Exterior quanti me faciat. Plaut. Amph.

Atque eorum. Ter. And. 5. 5.

I sed eorum Parmenonem. Ter. Eun. 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi. Ter. And. 5. 2.

En! ut cauda adulatur. Lud. Viv.

Mare hominum evenit. T. And. Nullam veteris Japetis vestigia apparet. Cic. Fam. 15.

Sed attende quæso, quæ sint consecuta. Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

Ego istuc videro. T. Ad. 3. 3.

Ego per rimulam ossi observabam. L. Vir. D. 1.

Mihi sæpe occurrit vultus ejus querentis. Cr. Att. 13. 25.

Non potest clam exire. Cæs. 1. 4. 5.

Mihi ante oculos versantur. Cæs. Vide modò. Patron.

Sic sum. T. Ph. 3. 7.

## Seed.

It is seed-time.

They reckon a great deal more seed sown, than e'er they sowed.

Crendenda Ceres arvis. Gell.

Tempus serendi. Var. Gorg. 253.

Longè plus impotant seminis jacti, quàm quod severiat. Cæs. 1. 7.

## Seek.

They sent me to seek you.

Whilst I seek to please you.

To seek for aid, help assistance.

They seek out their acquaintances.

Ego sum missus ut te requirerem. T. Ph. 5. 6.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. Ter. Auxilium implorare. Cæs. 1. 4. 6.

Suos notos querunt. Cæs. 1. 4. 6.



I am farther to seek, (i. e. more  
unresolved, at more uncer-  
tainty) than I was.  
I was never more to seek in  
my life.

Incertior sum multo quam dudum.  
T. Ph. 2. 4.

Nunquam in maiore incertis fui. Cic.  
Att. 16. 7.

## Seem.

If he seem never so little to  
like it—  
So long as I seem not so to  
you.  
It doth not seem true at all to  
me.  
As it seem'd.

Si paululum modò ostenderit sibi  
placere. Cic. Fam. 1. 5.

Dum ne tibi videat. C. Att. 8. 19.

Mihi quidem hercle non fit veris-  
mile. T. And. 1. 3.

Ut apparebat. Petron.

## Seldom.

You come seldom at Athens.  
Which one shall very seldom be  
able to do.  
I come seldom at Rome.  
One that seldom serves God.  
He came seldom into the Se-  
nate-house in those days.  
It is a thing seldom seen, —  
mes toethall.  
It is a thing which seldom hap-  
pens, is seldom seen.

Athenas infolens venis. Ter.

Cujus rarissima est occasio. Cal. 1.  
17.

Sum Romæ infrequens. Cic.

Dei cultor infrequens. Hor.

Temporibus illis non saepe in Se-  
natu fuit. Cic. Fam.

Rarissimum est. Petron.

Rara avis est. Hor. l. 1. Ep. 2.

## Sell.

How they stoine here?  
(sell) stoine here?  
Let him carry her beyond Sea  
to sell.  
They sell it (it is to be sold) o-  
penly.  
He might have sold it, if —  
To sell a man's life.  
He sells cheaper than (not so  
dear as) others.  
How sell you —?  
Things that one hath power  
to sell.  
He sold them for slaves.

Quibus hic pretiis porci veniunt.  
Plant. Mench. 2. 2.

Trans mare hinc venum asporiet.  
Plant.

Palam est venale. Plant. Cur. 1. 1.

Vindidisset, si — Cic. 7. Ver.

Addicere sanguinem aliquo-  
Gedro.

Vendit minoris, quam alii. Luc. Vir.  
D. 4.

Quanti vendis —? L. Vir. D. 4.

Res mancipi, mancipii. Cic. pro  
Mur.

Illos sub coronâ vendidit. Cas.

Send,

## Send, Sent.

I have no body to send —

She will come without sending for.

Send for them when you will.

I will send for you to assist (help) me.

You think much to send me a letter.

There was one by whom I might send directly to you.

Send me word with all care.

I must send him away hence some whither.

I will send him away, hence, packing.

I will send you to Bridewell, — to the house of Correction.

If God send life.

God send he be well.

To send for Soldiers out of their winter-quarters.

Having gotten fit persons to send his mind to him by.

They send messengers from one to another, to and fro.

He sent two Legions to succour our side withall — to aid our men.

To send in succours, new supplies.

To be sent a long way about.

God has sent me a Son.

Neminem habeo quem mittam — *Ter. Ad.*

Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Ubi voles, accersere. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Te accersam ad societatem laboris.

*C. At. 2. 20.*

Gravare ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam. 6. 14.*

Fuit cui rectè ad te literas darem.

*C. At. 4. 1.*

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores.

*Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Aliquid mihi est hinc ablegandum.

*Ter. Her. 3. 3.*

{ Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

— Abigam. *Lad. Viv.*

{ In pistrinum te dedam. *Gad. 1.*

Si vita suppetet, modò vita supersit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

Salvus, dum quæso, ut fies. *Ter. 1.*

Millies ex hybernis evocare. *Cas. 1.*

*Id. c.*

Idoneos nactus homines, per quos ea quæ vellet ad eum perferrentur. *Id. Id.*

Inter nuncios ultro citroque mittunt. *Cas. 1. d. c.*

Legiones duas subsidio nostris miserat. *Id. Id.*

Subsidia summittere. *Cas. Id.*

Magno circuitu mitti. *Id.*

Filiolo me auctum scito. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

*Id. Id.*

## Scent.

He knows by the scent, that I am coming, or, hard by.

He is not fit to be sent.

DE odore adesse me scire. *Plant.*

Non est idoneus qui mittatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

*Id. Id.*

He hath sent him a challenge.  
 Tell him I sent for him.  
 It hath a good scent with it.

Ariesem emisit. *Godw.*  
 Voca verbis meis. *Plant. Amph.*  
 Jucundè olet. *Plin. 20. 17.*

### Serve.

**T**O serve under a Captain in  
 the Solara.

**S**UB duce mereri. *Godw. R. Ant.*

He served in the same band.  
 He hath served out his time in  
 the Solara.  
 He was so poor, he was fain to  
 serve on foot, i. e. be a foot  
 Soldier.

Sub Asdrubale imperatore me-  
 ruit. *Liv. 1. 3. Dec. 3.*  
 In eadem legione militabat. *Cic.*  
 Stipendia confecit; miles emerita.  
*Cic. Godw.*  
 Stipendia pedibus propter pauper-  
 tatem fecit. *Liv. ab. Urb.*

He served a Baker.  
 He shall serve me at table, i. e.  
 wait on me.  
 Serve up meat to the Table.

Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus  
 mererent. *Liv. 6. P.*  
 Operam pistori locavit. *Gall.*  
 Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plant. Cor.*  
 2. 2.

He served up a whole Boar to  
 the table.  
 It is served up at the second  
 course.  
 It will serve for many medi-  
 cines.  
 As luck served, this friend of  
 mine was there.  
 While time serves, betrink  
 your self.  
 While time served.

Mensam cibis extruere; epulis in-  
 struite. *Cic. Ovid.*  
 Solidum aprum in epulis apposuit.  
*Plin. 1. 8. c. 56.*  
 In secundam mensam adminis-  
 tratur. *Var. 3. 16.*  
 Ad multa medicamenta utile erit.  
*Plin. 1. 3. c. 3.*  
 Forte fortuna hic meus amicus ad-  
 fuit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*  
 Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter. Eun.*  
 1. 5.  
 Dum [scilicet] seratis I tempus ulit.  
*Ter.*

Now time served.  
 He hath enough to serve his  
 turn.  
 As much as will serve the  
 turn.  
 A little will serve the turn.

Nunc, jam tempus est. *Pl. Ter.*  
 Huic, quod satis, contigit  
 rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*  
 Quantum satis est. *Cic. de Sen.*

A little intreating [small pu-  
 nishment] serves a Father's  
 turn, i. e. satisfies him for a  
 great offence.

Nec enim multum opus est. *C. Ant.*  
 15. 18.  
 Pro peccato magno paulum suppli-  
 cii satis est patri. *T. And. 3. 3.*

To serve in one's turn.

Ye will serve my turn.

This excuse will not serve your turn.

He threatens to serve him like a whip-master.

Just as you serv'd me.

I'll serve him a trick.

The wind serves.

I will serve him the same sauce.

I am right enough served.

I shall serve to whet, for a whetstone; instead of —

He will serve for an example.

The Mountain did well enough serve to maintain them.

Heretofore a small matter would have served to persuade you to —

Any, though never so small a matter will serve them to find fault withall.

They will not only serve to witness, but —

My sight serves me not —

Any cause will serve me to give over.

As the occasion served, or shall serve.

That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn.

Any thing will serve my turn. To serve God.

Him they serve more especially.

He thinks we will serve him for our meat.

Alicujus vicem supplere; prestare. *Plin. Salt.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicaria. *Quintil.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Minatur porro sese id quod moxchis solet — *Ter. Eum.* 5. 4.

Item ut tu mihi fecisti. *Plaut.*

Aliquid in eum fallacie conabor. *Ter.*

Nachi sum idoneum ventum. *Caf.*

Par pari referam; saxo tali eam mactatum infortunio. *Ter.*

Idem illi reponam. *Cic.*

¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.*

Pretium ob stulticiam sero. Atque hoc confiteor jure obtigisse. *T.*

Fungar vice eoris, incudis. *Hor. Plin.*

In exemplum ibit. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 10.

Mons abunde sufficiebat alimentis. *Liv.* 1. 9. 6. P.

Olim quidem te cause impellebant leves, ut — *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Vel minima te ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

Non solum erunt testimonio de — sed etiam — *Macrob.*

Parum prospiciunt oculi. *Ter.*

Mihi quævis satis justa causa cassandi est. *Cic. Att.*

Ere nata. *Ter. Per.* Occasiones. *Suet.*

Pro re nata. *Cic.*

Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Ann.* c. 42.

Mihi quidvis sat est. *Plaut. Aul.*

Deum colere. *Caf.*

Ei porissimum inserviunt. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Nostro sibi servire nos censebamus. *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 6.

Did you serve me so?  
Served as he deserved.  
If opportunity serve.  
There is as much as would  
have served ten men.  
These things will serve to live  
on.  
The time of the year serveth  
not to make a war of it.  
I'll serve a whilst on you, serve  
you with a whilst.  
Let your letters be served he-  
fore you.  
This will serve not to serve.

Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*  
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*  
Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*  
Idem hoc hominibus sat erat de-  
cem. *Plaut. Mli. 3. 1.*  
Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic.*  
1. *Off. 5.*  
Tempus anni ad bellum gerendum  
deficit. *Cæs. 4. 8.*  
Tibi scribam dicam. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*  
Da locum melioribus. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*  
Neque jam, quo minus serviamus,  
recusamus. *C. At. 2. 18.*

### Service.

Without the service of man  
we could reap no fruit of  
beasts.

They may not service.

A Soldier discharged of his  
service when he hath served  
out his time.

If you have any service to com-  
mand me.

Here's a man for your service.

They had desired to be put up  
on that service.

They did him a great deal of  
service.

To do service; i. e. kindnesses  
for one.

Can I do you no service?

I put my self to service.

To neglect his service.

All the whole family give  
their services to you.

Nec sine hominum operâ fructus  
ex belluis capere possemus.  
*Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Usui [utiles] esse possunt. *Cic.*  
*Cæs.*

Miles emeritur. *Godw.*

Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. Ch.*

Hem huic mandes, si quid recte  
curatum velis. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Oneris quidvis impone & feret. *T.*  
*Ph. 3. 3.*

Sibi id munus depoposcerant. *Cæs.*  
1. *b. c.*

Huic admodum profuerunt. *Cic. pro*  
*Mar.*

In aliquem officia conferre. *Cic. b.*  
*Off. 19.*

Nihil est quod mea operâ opus sit  
tibi? *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Nunquid est quod mea opera vobis  
opus sit? *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Ipsæ me dedi in servitiū n. *Per.*  
Officio deesse. *Per.*

Domus te nostra tota salutatur. *C. At.*  
4. 13.

## Set.

One that sets another upon mischief.

To set on, i. e. force or put forward.

He says, I set him on.

He will do it, if you set him on.

He set upon him unawares; unprovoked, cowardly.

He feared lest he should be set upon from above.

He commanded to set the houses on fire.

When they had set him on horse back.

His servant set him upon his horse.

Supper is set on the table.

He hath set his heart (mind) on—

As soon as ever we set foot on land.

He set his Soldiers on land.

I desired the Pilot to set me any where upon Land.

To set on horse, land.

He would have nothing set upon an bullock of earth.

If you be set on it—

We have set down those things, wherein—

It is most sincerely set down.

If it be set down, that—

They are set down, street by street.

He set down: Acres a man.

They set down a certain measure, which none must exceed.

Set your heart at rest.

I will set you at one again.

To set a bondman at liberty.

Sceleris instructor. Tacit. Hist. 3.

Impellere: Cic. pro Rab.

Me impulsore hoc factum ait.

Te instante faciet. Cic. Ar. 3. 15.

Imparatum adortus est, aggressus est. Ter.

Ne superne incesleretur timuit. Curt. 1. 3.

Sacerdotali adhibita iussit. Liv. Dec. 4. 1. 2.

Quum illum in equum sustulissent. Cic. pro Deiot.

Illum in equum servus imposuit. Macrob. Sat. 1. c. 11.

Cena apponitur. Ter. Ph. 2. 2.

Animum adiecit (appulsi) ad—Ter. And. 2. 6.

Ubi primum terram tetigimus. Pl. Amph.

Milites exposuit. Cic. b. c. 3.

Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in aliquo litore exponeret. Suet.

Exponere in terram. Cic. 1. b. c.

Super terrae tumulum molis: quid statui. Cic. de Leg.

Si certum est facere—Ter. Eun.

Eas res constituimus, quibus—

Cic. 1. Off.

Sanctissime perscriptum est. Cic.

Si est ita scriptum, ut—Liv.

Vicatim conscribuntur. Cl.

Duodena in singulos homines iugera describit. Liv. dec. 3. 2.

Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. Cic. Tuscul.

Animo otioso esse impero. Ter.

Redigam vos in gratiam. Ter.

Ad pileum vocare, vindicta liberare. Gell.

By his coming he set his  
Country at liberty.  
I set all other things aside.  
Do you set so little by me?  
I set the more by him.  
I set much by it.  
In former times it was much  
set by.  
They set nothing by it.

I set nought by them.

He set too much by himself.  
I shall set much by your let-  
ters.  
To set light by.

They set us together by the  
ears.  
I am sorry you have set such a  
man against you.

He hath set me against him.

Should I set my self against  
that party.

This did most of all set him  
against her.

His mind is set against mar-  
riage.

They think to set up that town  
against this.

If he be not mad enough of  
himself, do you set him on.

Men do not set a set for a  
patok.

These were not set forth (out)  
by him.

To set out the walls of a Ci-  
ty.

To set out with all the flour-  
ishes of Art.

They may set them out lands  
where they will.

Set me out so much of your  
land, as—

Rempub. adventu suo liberavit. C.  
2. Off.

Omnes post habui mihi res. Ter.

Itane abs te contemnor? Ter.

Pluris eum feci, quod—M.

In magno pretio habet. Sen.

Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. Me-  
rob. Sat. 3. 16.

Pro nihilo ducunt. Cic. 1. Off. 12.

Nihili, parvi aestimant, faciunt,  
habent, pendunt.

Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita. Plant.  
Amph.

Sibi nimium tribuit. Quin.

Magni erunt mihi tui literae. Cic.

Fam. 15. 15.

Susque deque habere. Plant. Amph.

Ferre. Gall. 16. 9.

Committunt nosmet inter nos. Sen.

Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum  
hominem facias inimicum tibi.

Ter. Eun. 4. 7.

Me sibi inimicissimum reddidit C.

At. 14. 20.

Si in eam me partem incitarem. C.

At.

Ea res multo maxime displicet  
illum ab illa. Ter.

Omnino abhorret animus huic i  
nuptiis. Ter.

Illam urbem huic urbi rursus op-  
ponere cogitant. Cic.

Si hic non insanit satis sua sponte,  
instiga. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Non recte accipiri tenditur. Ter. Ph.

2. 2.

Non sunt haec edita ab illo. Qu. Trif.

1. 6.

Urbem [moenia] designare aratro.

Godw.

Omnibus aliquem pingere & po-  
lire artis coloribus. Cic. At. 2.

21.

Is agros assignent, quibus in locis  
velint. Cic. 1. Agr.

Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes,  
quantum—Cic. Attic.

Ob.

**She set up trade.**

**To set up a great shout.**

**To set up a laughter.**

**They set up a cry.**

**They commonly set them up on nine eggs or eleven.**

**To be set to sale.**

**He set himself to please the most.**

**The names of my Ancestors do set me out.**

**He set the Citizens goods to sale.**

**Set him to do it.**

**She had nothing to set off her beauty withal.**

**I'll set him (you) away, hence, packing.**

**To set free from bondage.**

**Would you set such a servant as that free—at liberty?**

**The Sun is set.**

**About (till) Sun set.**

**On a certain set day.**

**Your self have a set time when these things shall cease.**

**Many of those trees were set with mine own hands.**

**I set speech.**

**He set men in arms at all the passages.**

**The very place where he last set his foot.**

**Set at such dangers.**

**You were not suffered to set foot in your Province.**

**After we were set.**

**Of set purpose.**

**Set open the Casement.**

**They set open their gates.**

**They set their Ladders to and mount the walls.**

**They set up Heggines in the City.**

**Quantum occipit.** *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

**Barritum tollere.** *Gedw.*

**Tollere cachinnum.** *Appul.*

**Clamorem sustulere.** *Caer.*

**Ova ad incubandum supponant plerumque novem, aut undecim.**

*Var. r. 3. 10.*

**¶ Ova subicere.** *Plin. 18. 26.*

**Præconi subijci.** *Cic.*

**Se quàm plurimum placere studet.**

*Ter. Eun. Prol.*

**Me veterum commendant parentum nomina.** *Ovid.*

**Civium bona publicavit.** *Cic. Præscriptit. Gedw.*

**Huic mandes—** *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

**Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.** *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

**Ego hunc [ te ] amovebo.** *Ter. Ad.*

**—Abigam.** *L. Viv. D. 1.*

**E vinculis exire.** *Cic. Orat.*

**Emitteresne, necne, eum servum manu?** *Pl. Capt. 3. 5.*

**Sol occidit.** *Cæsar.*

**Sub [ad] occasum solis.** *Cæsar. Plaut. occidenti Sole. C. Tule.*

**Stato quodam die.** *Æt. 1. 19.*

**Tu ut his rebus finem præscripisti.** *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

**Multæ istarum arborum meæ manu sunt satæ.** *Cic. de Sen.*

**Meditata oratio.** *Tac. l. 14.*

**Ad omnes introitus armatos apponit.** *Cic. pro Cic.*

**Vestigium illud ipsum in quo potestatem institisset.** *Cic.*

**Lacessitus periculis.** *Boet.*

**Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere.** *C. pro Lig.*

**Cum consedissemus.** *Var.*

**Cogitato, consulto; de industriâ, dedita operâ.** *Cic.*

**Aperi fenestram.** *Luc. Phil. D. 1. 1.*

**Portas aperuerunt.** *Cæsar. 1. 4. 2.*

**Positis scalis muros ascendunt.** *Id.*

**Armorum officina in urbe instituerunt.** *Id.*

*Id.*



He set each Legion to fortifie  
a side of the Camp.

They resolve next day to set  
forward by break of day.

They set a great many host-  
guards.

To set up Tents (Booths.)

Set on fighting.

To set so much by one man's  
life.

Set some body to enquire.

Upon whose life so great a rate  
was set.

To set himself to ruine one.

They set upon the doing of  
wrong.

To set a dog on one.

To set good and bad years one  
against another.

Pou have set me a longing.

What rate do you set him at?  
set you upon him?

They were set close one by a-  
nother at the same table.

If they were not gone by a set  
day.

No day being set.

Pou had a day set you—

Singula latera castrorum singula  
attribuit legionibus munienda.  
*Caf. 16.*

Primâ luce postridiè confirmant  
proficisci. *Caf. 16.*

Crebras stationes disponunt equi-  
tum. *Ib.*

Tabernacula statuere. *Caf. 3. l. 2.*

Intentus ad pugnam. *Caf.*

Tantum in unius animâ posuit. *Cic.  
pro Mur.*

Alicui des negotium qui parat.  
*Cic. Att. 13. 8.*

Cujus vita tanti aestimata est. *Ib.*

Incumbere ad alicujus perniciem.  
*Cic. Ib.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggredi-  
untur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Canem in aliquem instigare. *P.  
tran.*

Feraces inter se annos sterilesque  
pensare. *Bo. l. 2. pr. 1.*

Me in summam expectationem  
adduxisti. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Hunc tu quanti facis? *Cic. Tusc.  
2.*

Apud eandem mensam duo illi  
juxtim locabantur. *A. Gell. 12. 8.*

Nisi intra præscriptum diem disce-  
derent. *Bo. l. 1. pr. 4.*

Nulla præstituta die. *Cic. Tusc.  
1.*

Tibi olim dies est præstituta. *T. Ph.  
3. 2.*

### Shake.

They shake the foundations  
of the State.

To shake off the yoke of bon-  
dage.

None hath shaken it off, but he  
that—

To shake hands.

To shake with cold.

Abefactant fundamenta reipub-  
licæ. *Gr. 2. Off. 16.*

Ab imposito servitutis jago resilles.  
*Flor. 4. 12.*

Nemo illam excusit, nisi, qui—  
*Sen. Ep. 75.*

Dextrâ jungere dextram. *Verg.  
—Conjugere. Parm.*

Frigore horrire. *Cic.*

**She** shak'd her sides and  
laughed.

**The Ships** were sore shaken  
with the tempest.  
**He** shak'd his head.

*Risulatera commovit. Petron.*

*Naves afflictabat tempestas. Cas. l.  
5. 4. 11.*

*Movit ille vultum; caput. Petron.*

### Shame.

**We** need not shame at it.

**It** were a shame for them that--

**It** is a shame for them.

**They** never shame for it.

**Have** you no shame in you?

**Every** body cries shame on't.

**I** shall quitte shame my self here  
to day.

**It** were a shame even to speak  
of them.

**It** he have any shame in him.

**Being** quite shamed.

**Non** est quod illum pudeat. *Ter-  
ron.*

*Pudendum ipsis, quodd—Tasit.  
Ann. 3. 9.*

*Turpe est eis—Sen.*

*Nihil puder. T. And. 4. 1.*

*Ecquid te pudet? T. And. 5. 2.*

*Clamant omnes indignissime fac-  
tum. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

*Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.  
Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

*Dictu quoque videantur turpia. Cic.  
1. Off.*

*Si quid in homine pudoris est. Cic.  
At. 14. 17.*

*Perfusus rubore manifesto. Petr.*

### Share.

**You** should have had a good  
share in so great a work.

**They** share it among them.

**Mercia** fell to Scipio's share.

**Let** every one have what is  
fallen to his share.

**He** intreated me to bestow my  
share on him.

**Accordingly** as they are shared  
out to every one.

**They** promise him a share of  
the Government.

**We** will take such share as you  
take good, or bad.

**Tu** quoque magnam partem o-  
pere in tanto haberes. *Virg.  
Aen. 6.*

*Partiuntur inter se. Cic. Dividum.  
Liv.*

*Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. Liv.*

**Sorte** provincia Siciliæ Verri  
obvenit. *Cic. 4. Ver. At tibi sor-  
titi id obigit. Plant. Merc. 1.  
1. 25.*

*Quod cuique obigit, id quisque te-  
neat. Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

*Opabat ut sibi donarem portionem  
meam. Plin. Ep. 96.*

*Perinde ut cuique data sunt. Cic.  
Tusc.*

*Imperii societatem pollicemur. Just.  
l. 5. c. 9.*

*Unâ tecum bona, mala tolerabi-  
mus. T. Ph. 3. 3.*

### Sharp.

## Sharp.

**T**O make sharp war upon  
one.

They sound sharp.

A sharp sentence.

Sharp contentions.

To fight at sharps.

There was sharp fighting in  
the rear of the Army.

When his pains were sharpest  
of all.

**G**ravi bello premere. *Patro. 1.*  
2.

Acute sonant. *Cic. Sam. 8. 10.*

Aspera censura. *T. serr. 1. 10.*

Acres contentiones. *Pat. 1. 11.*

Dimicare ad certum, versis armis  
pugnare. *Gedw.*

Pugnatur acriter ad novissimum op-  
men. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cum quasi facies et doloris admove-  
rentur. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

## Shew.

**Y**OU use to make shew.

I do otherwise than I made  
shew of.

I shewed them your fashions.

They shew themselves what  
they are.

He must shew him some reason  
why.

Herein there is some shew of  
virtue.

It shews like an Isle.

He shewed like one that sought  
a kingdom.

There was a shew of equity in  
all.

For some little time there  
was some shew of a fight.

Why does he make a shew?

A gallant shew in shew.

Under a shew of friendship.

Under a shew of help.

You ought to shew your self  
just to me.

He sheweth love to me.

To shew mercy to one.

So great cruelty was shewed  
even towards Cichens.

I shewed him all manner of  
respect (kindness.)

**P**RE te ferre soles. *Cic. Att. 14.*  
18.

Pre te fers. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Aliter atque ostenderem facio. *Cic.*

Eis mores ostendi tuos. *Ter.*

Se aperiunt. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Reddenda erit ei ratio cur —  
*Patro. 1. 3.*

In hoc aliqua significationis vultus  
apparet. *Cic. 1. Off. 17.*

Speciem insulae praeber. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Præbuit speciem regnum sibi po-  
scentis. *Flor. 3. 14.*

Inerat omnibus species equitatis  
*Flor. 3. 13.*

Exiguum temporis aliqua forma  
pugnae fuit. *Liv. 1. 40. c. 28.*

Cur simulat? *Ter. And. 2.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

Per simulationem amicicia. *Cic.*

Sub auxilii specie. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Te mihi æquum præbere debet.  
*Cic.*

Præstat amorem. *Or. Troph. 3. 4.*

Impartiri misericordiam alicui. *Cic.*

Existetiam in clementia. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Omnibuseum officiis [beneficiis]  
prosecutus sum. *C. F. 13. 10.*

There

There's a reverence to be shew-  
ed towards men.

He prayed that they would  
shew their spleen rather upon  
him, than—

Let him shew himself a seve-  
rage of his own faults,

Shew your self such an one,  
26—

Will shew you what it is to like  
like a man.

If we will shew our selves  
men.

I was resolved to shew my self  
very gentle.

You know what ones were the  
rest of the shews.

That shews it, that—

Your speech shewed.

Weapons for shew.

To shew the way to one that is  
out of it.

They shewed many signs of  
fear.

People take a pleasure in  
haine shews.

We must shew what we have  
to say of them in these books.

Adhibenda est quidem reverentia  
adversus homines. *C. 1. Off.*

Precatus est, ut in ipsum potius se-  
virent, quam— *Pater. 1. 18.*

Acrem se viciorum suorum judi-  
cem præbeat. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Præsta te cum, qui— præbe te  
talem, qualem. *Cic.*

Docebo profectò quid sit humani-  
ter vivere. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Si viri esse volumus. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Constitueram, ut quàm lenissi-  
mum me præberem. *Cic. Att.*

Nosti reliquis leon. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Illud indicium est, quòd— *Mar.*

Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. Hec.*

Tela lutoris, exercitoris. *Quint.*

Erranti viam monstrare. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
20.

¶ Ducem se itineris humanissimè  
promisit. *Peir.*

Multis rebus sui timoris signa mi-  
serunt. *Cass. 1. 6. c.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia vo-  
luptati est. *Cic. pro Mar.*

De illo est nobis his libris expli-  
candum. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

## Shield.

God shield.

¶ Quod dñi prohibeant. *Ter. And.*  
3. 3. Dñi meliora. *Leo. Quod*

dñi omen avertant. *Cic. Brut.*

¶ Quod Jupiter omen avertat. *Cic.*  
*pro Mar.*

A periculo defendere. *Cic.*

¶ Solitidum pecori defendere.  
*Virg. 7. Ec.*

Excipere ictus clypeo. *Ovid.*

To shield from danger.

To receive blows on his shield.

## Shift.

Is there no shift for it? or can

I no way shift it, but—

He was neither able to shift off,  
nor indeg to delay his death.

¶ Nullòne ego pacto effugere po-  
tero? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Non modò effugium, sed ne moram  
quidem mortis assequi potuit.

*Cic. in Ver.*

N a

There

There is but this one shift for  
these so many inconvenien-  
cies.

There is no other shift to be  
made.

You could no way shift it, but  
you must send me that letter.

It cannot be shifted, but I must  
be most miserable.

There is no shift for it, but you  
must say—

You are undone, except you  
can find out some sudden  
shift.

Every man shifted for himself.

I will now go shift for my self.

Shift your cloaths.

At seven days end shift the oil  
into another vessel.

Shift it among your selves.

He made a poor (hard) shift to  
live.

Because they can shift her off to  
no body else, they come to  
me.

I would have made some shift  
to have kept me from this.

A business which he can with  
no credit shift off.

He would have shifted it off,  
what he might not go to the  
wars.

I will put thee by all thy shifts.

Shift it.

Hoc unum huius tot incommodis re-  
medium esse arbitror. *Cic. in  
Ver.*

Neque aliud potest haberi persu-  
gium. *Cic. in Off.*

¶ Unum persugium est. *Cic. pro  
S. Rasc. Hoc unum superest.  
Mart. 7. 15.*

Non potuisti ullo modo facere, ut  
mihi illam epistolam non mitter-  
res. *Cic. Att. 11. 24.*

Prorsus nihil adest, quin sim miser-  
rimus. *Cic. Att. 11. 15.*

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non di-  
cas—*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Nullus es, nisi aliquid tibi consili-  
um celerè reperiatis. *Ter.*

Sibi quisque consulebat. *Cas. 2. bel.  
Cru.*

Ego jam prospiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad.  
4. 2.*

Muta vestem. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*  
Post septimum diem oleum deple-  
to. *Colum. 12. 51.*

Vos inter vos partire. *Plant.*  
¶ Exercitus se partitum cum  
Pompeio arbitrat. *Cas. 1. 6. 6.*

Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter.  
Phor. 2. 3. 16.*

¶ Vitam parè, ac duriter agebat.  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi po-  
telt, itur ad me. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem.  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Negotium, quod honestè subterfu-  
gere non potest. *Cic.*

¶ Criminum vim subterfugere  
non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.*

Militiam subterfugere voluit. *C. Of.*

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia.  
*Herm. Angl.*

Dividium face. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Et

He made as good shift as he could to supply his present need.

Præsentem inopiam quibus poterat subsidii rutabant. *Cæs. 1. 5. c.*

### Shine.

It shines with a borrowed light.

Luce lucet aliena. *Cic. Fam. Scip.*

It shines with unstained honours.

Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Her. 1. Carm. Od. 2.*

As soon as the glittering swords began to shine.

Ut micantes fulgere gladii. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Fresh men in shining Armour.

Integri fulgentibus armis. *Liv. 8. ab urbe.*

This is the unluckiest day to me that ever shined

Pessimus hic mihi dies hodiè illuxit. *Plant. Terf. 3. 2.*

### Ship.

Not so much as one ship was lost.

NE una quidem navis amissa est. *Flor. 3. 6.*

He asked the Master of the ship.

Rectorem ratu consulit. *Virg.*

To take ship, go on ship-board.

Conscendere, navem conscendere, in navem conscendere. *Cic.*

To ship away his forces.

Transportare navibus copias. *Cic.*

He had not near so many ships.

Erat multo inferior numero navium. *Cæs. 1. 4. c.*

The ship lay (rode) at Anchor by an Isle.

Naves ad insulam stationes obtinebant. *Cæs. 1. 4. c.*

They boarded their Enemies ships.

In hostium naves transcendebant. *Id.*

To sink ships.

Naves deprimere. *Id.*

They fought one ship to two.

Singulas binis navibus obiciebant. *Id.*

### Shock.

They were not able to endure the shock, i. e. stand a charge.

Impetum modò ferre non poterunt. *Cæs. 6. 4. g.*

### Shoot.

He was shot with an arrow.

Agirra ictus est. *Curr. 1. 4.*

They were not within shot.

Jam ad teli jectum pervenerant. *Curr. 1. 3.*

It was within reach of shot.

Intra teli jectum erat. *Curr. 1. 4.*

They were within bows shoot  
t of the top.

He shot an arrow over the wall.

He was able to have shot a  
bird as she flew.

Tantum aberant summo quantum  
scagel ire sagitta missa potest.  
*Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de  
Fin.*

Ille milvo volanti prostrat unguis  
refecare. *Ad. Parr.*

### Short.

This is the long and the  
short of it.

He speaks short of what it is.

His writings are far short of  
what is reported.

Far short of Cyrenaicus.

They will come short of the  
praises of Pallas.

So; came you short of any of  
yours.

He comes short of none for bla-  
very.

For skill in the Civil-Law  
he was not short of his Ma-  
ster.

I am far short of him.

They were not far short of our  
men for valour.

He is far short of it as yet.

Yet would he be somewhat  
short of the best.

He comes short of his aim,  
and

My Master is like to come  
short of his wife.

Short of thirty years old.

Short of eighteen years old.

They are come short of glory.

To be short.

Cujus summa est quod — *Cic.  
Fam. 6. 7.*

Infra rem dicit. *Plin. l. 1. Ep. 20.*

Ejus scripta intra famam sunt.

*Quint. l. 11. c. 3.*

Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin.*

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt. *Plin.  
l. 8. Ep. 8.*

Neque tu cuiquam concessisti tu-  
rum. *Cic. Fam. 15. 10.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.  
12. 29.*

In jure civili non inferior qualem ma-  
gister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic.*

Non multum nostris virtute cede-  
bamus. *Cic. l. 1. b. c.*

Multum adhuc abest ab eo. *Sen.*

Aliquantum ab optimo tamen ab-  
esset. *Cic. l. de Leg.*

Fine suo excidit. *Quint. 2. 17.*

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Intra decem & octo annos. *Flor.*

Deficiunt gloria. *Sen.*

Ad summum, ad summam. *Cic.*

Quid multis moror? *Ter. And. 3.*

1. Ac ne multa — *Cic. Sen.*

Scip. In summa. *Parron. p. 257.*

Ut ad pauca redeam. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Ut in pauca conferam. *Cic.*

Ne multis, ne plura. *Cic.*

In short.

I will only tell you in short.  
I will be as short as I can.

It may all be dispatched in short time.

I shall not think much to tell you in short what I think.  
Within a short while I shall be—

To come little or nothing short of one.

Within a short while after he died.

We are come short.  
Where was the shortest cut?  
A score that lasteth but for a short time.

That place is short of Leucas.  
He speaks short.

A little work done by candle-light now in these short nights.

He breaths (blows) short.  
To make things more short, and keep the sense.

They shortened the names.  
The curst Cato hath short horns.

Whilst I would be short, I become obscure.

Some things are maimed, and as it were cut short.  
For a very short time.

He will finish the work, and cut it short, Rom. 9. 28.

A short work will the Lord make. Ib.

The Lord began to cut Israel short, 2 Kings 10. 32.

Summatim. Cic. Fam. 10. 28. Ad summatim. Cic. 1. Off. Summa illa sit. Cic. Fam. 13. 53.

In brevi. Quint. 9. 4. In summa. Plin. 7. 34. C. 2. Fr. 2. 16. Par.

Tantum dicam brevi. Cic.

Agam quam brevissime potero. Cic. de N. Deur.

Brevi res potest tota confici. Cic. 4. Acad.

Non gravabor breviter, quid sentiam dicere. Cic. de Orat.

Brevi tempore sum visurus. Cic. Ep.

Alicui non multum aut nihil omnino cedere. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Mors brevi consecuta est. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Haec multo post expiravit. Liv. 37. c. 53. Postea brevi tempore.

Gell. 12. 5.

Sero advenimus. Plaut. Amph.

Qua proximum erat iter? Cas.

Temporaria via. Plin. l. 16. 33.

Is locus est citra Leucadem. Cic.

Dimidiata verba tentat. Min. Fel.

Incerta voce loquitur. Quint.

Parvum opusculum lucubratum his jam contractionibus noctibus. Cic.

Parad. Profr.

Creber anhelitus ore quirit. Virg.

Breviare quendam salvo sensu. Quint. l. 1. c. 9.

Nomina contrahebant. Cic.

Dat Deus immitti cornus curta bovi. Adag.

Brevi esse laboro, obscurus fio. Hor. de Arte.

Mutila sunt quaedam, & quasi decurtata. Cic. Or.

Ad brevissimum tempus. Cic. Ad temporis momentum. Sen.

Rem conficiet & concidet. Sen.

Rem concisam perager Dominus. Sen.

Coepit Jehova truncare Israel.

Jer.

N 3

The



The time is short. 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Because he knoweth he hath but a short time. Rev. 12. 12.

He must continue a short space. Rev. 7. 10.

Within a short while after her delivery.

How much sooner they fly beyond us short.

He gave a short account of a brief touch upon every thing.

In this my friend came short.

Tempus contractum est in posterum. *Br.*

Quia scit se paululum temporis habere. *Br.*

Oportet illum breve tempus manere. *Br.*

Non multo postquam peperit. *Gell.* 10. 2.

Quamvis ultra citraque percolent. *Plin.* l. 10. c. 23.

Isto omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic.* de Cl. Or.

In hoc meo necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mar.*

### Shout.

They gave a cheerful shout.

To make a great shout.

To give a great shout in token the Soldiers should truss up their baggage.

To give a shout; let up a shout.

Setting up a shout.

A Lacer clamor est redditus. *Curt.* l. 7.

Barrum tollere. *Gedw.*

Conclamare vasa. *Gedw. Ant.*

Clamorem tollere. *Caf.* l. c. 3.

Clamore sublato. *Caf.* l. g. 6. 5.

### Shut.

I Shut them out.

On this side we are shut in with a river.

I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.

Shut up on every side.

I shut my self in my Study; Library.

Open the shut.

Has she shut the doors?

Exclusi eos. *Cic.*

Hinc claudimur anni. *Virg.*

Nuptias effugere ego istas malo, quam tu adipiscere. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Ex omni aditu clausus. *Cic.*

Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Gr.*

Aperi fenestram. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Operuit osium? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

### Sick.

To fall sick.

Sick in mind.

A sick man.

He is fallen very sick.

IN morbum cadere; incidere; conjici. *Cic. de Plant.*

Ab animo aeger. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.

Homo infirmus. *Had. Card.* homo infirma valetudine. *Gr.*

Graviter agrotare coepit. *Cic.*

Agra oppressus valetudine decumbit. *Gell.* 12. 5.

He fell suddenly sick.

To be sick of the stomach.

To be sick of { the Colick,  
the Gour,  
the Stone in  
the kidneys.

Sick of a lingering disease.

Hominem improvise morbus oppressit. *Cic. At. 15. 1.*

Ex inscitia laborare. *Cic.*

Ex { intestinis,  
pedibus,  
renibus. } laborare. *Cic.*

Morbo corporis diutino affectus. *Gall. 13. 2.*

### Side.

He was on the same side that I was on.

I fear our side will have the worst of it, or be worsted.

He sides with the Senate, i. e. takes the Senate's side, or part, Sabines, Romans.

He is on his side.

Many words passing to being parted on both sides.

To produce witnesses on both sides.

This is all on my side.

I've may have the people to side with him in it.

On this side the Rhine.

On the farther side of the Rhone.

That place is on this side Leucasia.

On the farther side of the sea.

A side wind.

Every Cell hath six sides.

A Gentleman by the mother's side.

IN eadem causa in qua ego fui. *Cic.*

Nostram parti timeo. *Ter.*

Ab Senatu stat. *Cic.* Ab Sabinis, ab Romanis. *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*

Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor. 1. 1.*

Multis verbis utroque citroque habitis. *Cic.*

Litem contestari. *Gell.*

Hoc totum à me est. *Cic.*

Secundo id populo facere possit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. Ann. l. 1.*

Trans Rhodanum. *Cas.*

Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

Ultra Oceanum. *Quint. 1. 7.*

Ventus à latere. *A. Gall. l. 10. c. 1.*

Singula cava sensa latera habent. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Materno generosus ortu. *Doid. Met. 1. 13.* Jure materni generis. *Petr. 1. 7.*

Est enim ipse à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Doid. Met. 13. f. 1.*

Hinc, ex hac parte; Illinc, ex illa parte. *Cic.*

Quaqueversus. *Cas.*

Ex omni parte, undique. *Cic.*

On this side, on that side.

On all sides.

On every side.

On both sides:

From Europe side.

Many being killed on both sides.

I had great Enemies on both sides.

Jack on both sides;

He lies him down by the rivers side.

By the ways side.

On one side they sound flat, on the other side sharp.

On either side.

He speaks much on our side.

You speak on my side.

I give it on your side.

The Tryall will go on my side.

You are trusted on neither side.

The voices go on neither side.

I will drink on the same side with you; or we will both drink on one side.

I had a mind to fill up this side.

It is about the lower end of the side.

He is beginning on a new side.

A side coat, gown, garment.

She lies just at the bed side; — at the side of the bed.

These are miserable, so on the other side those are happy.

Lock the door on the in-side.

Now one side had the better, now the other.

On the other side of the Colony.

Ex utraque parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Caf.* 1. 6. 2.

Ab Europæ parte. *Cic.*

Multis utrinque interfectis. *Caf.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*

Ambidexter. *Erasm.* *Adag.* Qui utroque parietes linunt. *Petrus.*

Propter aquam rivum procumbit. *Virg.*

Secus [ secundum ] viam. *Quint.* *Var.*

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex altera acutè sonant. *Cic.* *Som.*

Ex utralibet parte; In utramque partem. *Plin.* *Cic.*

Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic.*

Meam causam agis. *Cic.* *Tusc.* 2.

Secundum te litem do; decerno; iudico. *Cic.*

Vincam. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte hanc habes. *Sall.* in *Cic.*

Neutro inclinatur sententia. *Liv.* 4. *Bel. Maced.*

Quâ tu biberis, hæc ego parte bibam. *Ovid.* *Am.* 1. 4.

Complere paginam volui. *Cic.* *Att.* 1. 13.

Est quasi in extremâ pagina. *Cic.*

Alterâ jam pagella procedit. *Cic.* *Fam.* 11. 23.

Tunica talaris, purpura [ vestis ] usque ad talos demissa. *Cic.*

Extremâ in spondâ cubat. *Her.* *Epid.* 3.

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati. *Cic.* *Tusc.* 5.

Obscra ostium ietus. *T. Est.* 3. 6.

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godm.*

Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Caf.*

*Barb.*

Both sides thought themselves  
to have the better of it.

To tarry and see which side  
will get the better.

When all things run on one  
side.

Se utrique superiores discessisse ex-  
istimant. *Caf. i. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Caf. i. b. c.*

Ubi omnia quadreta currunt. *Ps.  
170.*

### Sift.

He hath sifted out the busi-  
ness.

To sift earth in a sieve.

EXquisivit rem omnem. *Ter. And.  
1. 1.*

Terram cribro incernere. *Cato. v.  
48.*

### Sight.

Death is before my sight.

You would get you out of their  
sight.

Scared with a sudden sight.

Mihi ob oculos mors versatur.  
*Cic.*

Ab eorum ore, oculis, concederet.  
*Ter. Cic.*

Inopino territa visu. *Ovid. Met.*

Obstupuit visu Menas. *Virg. Aen.  
5. Vitis quibusdam nocturnis  
movebantur. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tuum conspectum fugitas. *Ter.*

In conspectu sint. *Var. r. r. 1. 22.*

Nisi parum prospiciunt oculi. *T.*

Insigne spectaculum. *Na. 3. 3.*

Certe oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep. 1. 1.*

Primo aspectu. *Sen. Ep. 4. 6.*

Oculis subductus est. *Cur.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Puf.*

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*

Postquam equitatus in conspectum  
venit. *Caf. b. g. 4. 13.*

In conspectum agminis [—  
in sight of] nostri venerunt.  
*Id. Ib.*

Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Habituavi in oculis. *Cic. Attic.*

Nunquam ab oculis meis abfuerunt.  
*Cic. Att. 13. 21.*

Neque in conspectum prodit. *T. Ph.  
2. 4.*

Lucem omnino fugerem. *C. Ar. 3.  
19.*

He flies your sight.

Let them be in sight.

If my eye-sight fail me not.

A goodly sight.

You have your eye-sight.

At the first sight.

He vanished out of sight.

I know him by sight.

He was ashamed to come in  
your sight.

After the horse were come in  
sight.

He cannot abide him out of his  
sight.

I was never out of their  
sight.

They were never out of my  
sight.

He comes not in my sight.

I would not come at all in  
sight.

Sight.

## Sign.

A Good sign.

The sign was given to the  
Soldiers to put them to  
the sword.There appeared no sign of fear  
in his countenance.They made signs from the tops  
of the houses.Whoever is born under that  
sign.Intonus laevum. *Godw.*Datum militibus signum caele.  
*Tact. An. 12. c. 4.*Vultu interrito permanit. *Tact.*  
*An. 12.*Ex rectis significabant. *Cas. 1. & 2.*Quisquis nascitur illo signo. *Pers.*

## Sink.

To sink Ships in the Ha-  
vens mouth.They scour, cleanse, empty,  
the sink.When the earth had sunk a  
mighty depth.The ground sunk in mighty  
holes.Naves in faucibus portus suppre-  
mere, demergere. *Liv.*  
Deprimere. *Cas.*Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*Cum ad infinitam altitudinem ter-  
ra defecisset. *Cic.*Terra ingentibus cavernis conse-  
dit. *Liv.*

## Sit.

We sat up talking till it  
was late at night.  
He sat up till day light.I shall sit down (i. e. to dinner  
by myself) all alone.The old man was hardly able  
to sit on horse-back.Sermonem in multam noctem  
produximus. *Cic. Sam. Sup.*Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum mane  
vigilat] *T. Eam. 2. 2. Orat.*Decumbam [accumbam] solus.  
*Plant. Stich. Cic.*Vix haerere in equo senex poterat.  
*Cic. pro Deiot.*Eam nemo unquam in equo se-  
dentem vidit. *Cic. 7. Ver.*Prope ripam confedit. *Cic.*Cum explorasset consules postulat-  
ionibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep. 23.*He sat him down by the bank.  
When he perceived the Con-  
suls would sit about Re-  
quests.You sat judges upon him.  
He sat hard by thee.To sit upon life and death on  
a man.To sit above his master at ta-  
ble.

He sat down before the Town.

Vos in illum iudices sedistis. *Cic.*Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Pison.*De capite alicujus quaerere. *Godw.*Superior quam herus accubere.  
*Plant. Most. 1. 1.*Ad oppidum conficit. *Cas.*

I sat

I sat waiting till I was called.

Expectavi sedens quoad vocarer.  
*Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

### Skill.

One that hath skill will observe it.

Id à scienti animadverti solet. *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Men that by experience have got skill.

Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Having no skill in this kind of fight.

Hujus omnino generis pugnae imperiti. *Cas. 6. g. 4. 10.*

If we had had but as good skill.

Si par in nobis scientia fuisset. *Cic. 2. Nat.*

He must be a man of great skill.

Summæ vir facultatis esse debebit. *Cic.*

His skill is alike in both, as well skilled in one as in the other.

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

He hath no skill at all in Greek.

Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

To have skill in Greek.

Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

To have great skill in arms.

Summam scientiam rei militaris habere. *Cas. 6. g. 3. 10.*

I tried my skill in it.

Tentavi quid in eo possem. *Cic.*

### Skirmish.

Those that were behind were continually skirmishing with his Troops.

Nullum tempus intercedebat quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur. *Cas. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

They skirmished [had a skirmish] with the foreloyn hope.

Cum antecursoribus prælium commissum est. *Cas. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

There were many skirmishes between them, they were often skirmishing one with another.

Crebrò inter se præliis contendebant. *Cas. 16.*

### Slack.

You slack no time.

Nullam remittis tempus. *Ter. He. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

She slackens her work.

Remittit opus. *Ter. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

To slacken one's speed.

Celeritatem remittit. *Cic. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

Being I have so long been slack to do that man respect.

Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diem. *Cic.*

To be slack in requital of kindness.

Ad referendam gratiam tardiores esse. *Cic. Antiq. 1. 1. 1. 4.*

We slacked our diligence; neither the more for that.

Ea causâ nihilò magis defecimus. *T. Ph. 3. 1.*

### Sleep.

## Sleep.

**I** have slept very well.  
**To** fall asleep.

**He** is in a sound sleep.

**You** get no sleep in the night.

**He** hath somewhat to break his sleep for.

**To** be taken sleeping.

**To** be in a fast sleep.

**I** slept all night long.

**He** is in a dead sleep.

**To** go sleep, lay himself down to sleep, see if he can get any sleep.

**To** get some sleep.

**The** Girl fell a sleep.

**Not** to be able to get any sleep.

**To** be in a false (for) sleep.

**I** get no sleep.

**I** have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.

**To** be awakened out of his sleep.

**To** awaken one out of his sleep.

**To** hinder one of his sleep, not to let him sleep.

**Let** him but get one good sleep.

**To** see something in his sleep.

**Have** you a mind to sleep — go sleep?

**I** pass a great deal of my time without sleep.

**P**lacide dormire. *Lud. Vro.*

In somnum labi, delabi, decidere. *Petr.*

Arctè, altum, in utramvis aures dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*

Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Stertere, alto somno obdormire. *Petr.*

Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plant.*

Leithargum patitur. *Bact.*

Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Most. 3.2.*

*Pseud. 2. 2.* Dormitum se conferre. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.* Somno se

[operam] dare. *Cic. Tusc. 1. Plant. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Se ad somnum componere. *Erasm.*

Somnum capere. *Plant.*

Somnum virginem opprimit. *Ter.*

Somnum capere non posse. *Cic.*

Malè dormire, somnum fingere; mentiri. *Petr. Just.*

Nihil est enim somni. *Cic. Att.*

Somnus ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Somno excitari. *Cic. de N. D. 1. 2.*

E somno aliquem suscitare. *Cic. Tusc. 1. 4.*

Sopitum excitare. *Petr.*

Somnum alicui adimere. *Cic.*

Mare dum edormiscat unum somnum. *Plant. Ampl.*

Aliquid in quiete [secundum quietem] videre. *C. Div. 1. 1.*

Etiam dormire vobis in mente est? *Petr.*

Magnam partem noctis vigil agere. *Plin. 1. 7. Ep. 3.*

Slight.

## Slight.

DO you slight me so?

To slight, i. e. throw or pull down; make even with the ground.

How he slighted it, and made nothing of it!

[T]ane contempnor abs re? *Ter.*

¶ Hic ego illum contempni pro me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Solo æquare. *Liv. Demetri.* *Cic.* 3. *Off.*

Ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Cic. pro Mil.*

## Slip.

IF we slip this opportunity.

We seldom slip, i. e. mistakes. Ordinary things easily slip out of our memory.

We gave the Watchmen the slip.

We gave me the slip.

We does what he can to slip his collar.

To slip his time, opportunity, i. e. let slip; lose, not make use of.

To let his booty slip out of his hands.

To slip his neck out of the collar, halter.

Before I slip quite out of your mind.

It is side-slip of the way.

I slip a little aside out of the way.

Si indormierimus huic tempori. *Cic. Phil.* 3.

Non ferè labitur. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Usitate res facile è memoria elabuntur. *Cic. ed. Heron.* 1. 3.

Custodias elapsus est. *Tacit.* 1. 19.

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plant.*

Vincula pugnat exuere sibi. *Quid.* *Mer.* 7. f. 27.

Occasionem amittere; omittere. *Ter. Cic.*

Prædam ex manibus dimittere. *Cæ.* 6. b. g.

Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* *Sat.* 7.

Antequam planè ex animo tuo esuam. *C. Fam.* 7. 14.

Viam tangit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego modò declinavi paulum me extra viam. *Pl. Au.* 4. 8.

## Small.

A NY never so small a matter.

We put them into no small fear.

For so small a matter.

That is a small matter.

They are angry for small faults.

To compare great things with small.

Quælibet vel minimis rei. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Fier.* 4. 12.

Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*

Id leve est. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. *Parva res est.* *Cic. At.* 15. 25.

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. He.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*



**He** hath but a small rate for teaching.

**They** give but small, they are of small touch.

**They** had made but small provision against that.

**It** would be of small authority.

**He** needed but small indiration to come.

**Small** cheer, provisions.

**Pen** of small means.

**He** has very small percent of what is past.

**They** bring them to be as small as Bullrushes.

**Comb** your head first with the great teeth, then with the small teeth.

*Docet vili. Lud. Vir. D. 3.*

*Jacent pretia eorum. Cic. pro Rose. Com.*

*Cui rerum parum diligenter ab his erat provisum. Cas. 4. g. 3. 8.*

*Parem esset auctoritatis. Cic.*

*Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit. Gadw.*

*Paulum obsonii, cerna ambulato-  
toris. Ter. And. 2. 2. Gadw.*

*Tenuis sensus homines, proletarii.  
Id.*

*Paulum admodum sentit preteri-  
tum. Cic. 1. Off.*

*Reddunt [eas] curaturâ junceas. Ter.  
Eun. 2. 3.*

*Pectè caput prius radiis rarioribus,  
tum densicribus. D. Vir. D. 1.*

### Smart.

**NO** Remedies so smart as those which are healing.

**He** hath smarted for his folly.

**You** should smart for it.

**A** smart pleader, speaker.

**N**ulla remedia tam faciunt dolo-  
rem, quàm quæ sunt saluta-  
ria. *Cic. Officiis.*

*Purnas dedit vecordiz. Flor.*

*Ferres infortunium. T. Ad. 2. 2.*

*Satis vehemens orator. G. 13. 18.*

### Smell.

**It** hath an ill smell.

**I** am afraid your hands should smell of money.

**My** wife smells out my plot.

**M**ale olet. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

*Metuo ne oleant argentum  
manus. Plaut. Misl. 1. 3.*

*Subolet jam hoc uxor, quod ego  
machinor. Plaut. Casim.*

*¶ Nunquid patri subolet? Ter.*

*Ita odorabantur omnia, & peruesti-  
gabunt. Cic. 6. Ver.*

*Sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem.  
Ter. And. 3. 3.*

*Vinum redolere. Cic. 2. Phil.*

*Statim intellexi quid esset. Ter.*

**They** did so smell and hunt out every thing.

**I** should have smelt it out six whole months before hand.

**To** smell of wine.

**I** quickly smelt it out.

**Snap.**

## Snap.

They leave not a snap i'th  
dish, i. e. eat up all; eve-  
ry bit and snap.

He was snapt, i. e. taken, sur-  
prized by Cæsar's horse.

## Some, Something.

There are some years passed  
since.

Some fifteen men were of Curi-  
o's opinion.

Some one of them.

Have gotten some thirty horse.

You must take Hellebore some  
twenty days.

Some commend, others dis-  
praise it.

Let them take heed that they  
do not offend some, whilst  
they would help others.

Some of them be of such sort,  
that—

I will send some along the  
hoofs.

Some do not like it.

Some gave themselves to Poe-  
try, others to Quilick.

Some think one thing best, o-  
thers another.

There is some reason for it.

Believe it there is some reason  
for it.

What if some God would have  
it so?

From some such like thing—

It is some comfort to me.

Some where thereabout.

For some while, time.

**L** Aris sacrificant. *Erasm. Ad Gudm.*  
*R. Antig.*

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus est.  
*Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*

**A** Liquor anni sunt, cum—  
*Cic. Att.*

Homines ad quindecim Curionas  
fenserunt. *Cic.*

Unus eorum aliquis. *Plant. Truc.*  
Nactus equites circiter triginta. *Cæs.*

*b. g. 4. 13.*

Helleborum potandum est aliquos  
vigintri dies. *Plant. Men. 5. 1.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis  
*Hor.*

Ani nadvertant cum juvare alios  
velint, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2.*  
*Off.*

Eorum autem ipsorum partem e-  
jusmodi sunt, ne—*Cic. 2 Off.*

Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Nonnullis non placet. *Cæs. 8. 17.*

Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos  
contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Aliud aliis videretur optimum. *Cic. de*  
*Orat.*

Non sine causa. *Cic. Orat.*

Aliquid credito esse causam. *Ter. Ph.*  
*5. 6.*

Quid si hoc quispiam velit? *Dei?*  
*Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Ter. 112.*

Non nihil me consolatur. *Cic. 2.*

In istis locis uspiam. *Cic. Att.*

Aliquando, aliquandiu. *Cic. Phil.*

**P**ropter quem aliquando civis  
non fuit. *Cic. Magis miraberis, si*  
*scieris illum aliquandiu causam*  
*non actuisse. Phil.*

Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim  
quæ locuta est. *Ter. He.*

It will stand you in some stead.

Take some body of me.

I must send him away hence  
some whither — to some  
place.

I will get me some whither  
else.

Give him some little matter in  
hand.

To forego some (or part with  
some what) of his right.

If a man be some-what lively  
(or chearfull.)

He is something too much gi-  
ven to pleasures.

There is some-what in't.

It is some-what that he says.

There is some-what else that  
is of more concernment to  
him.

They think they have attained  
to some-what.

Some perhaps will think it  
some-what hard.

I suppose he hath some friend.

Without a man had some body  
to rejoyce at it.

Some body, I know not who,  
whispered me in the ear.

There will every day be some  
body to send by.

I intreat you to provide him  
of some Being.

My Cause will hear on't by  
some means or other.

In some places the water was  
up to the Navel, in some  
scarce up to the knee.

There is something in it.

He said he had forgot some-  
what.

Birds some-what less than Di-  
grens.

E re tuā, in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*

*Her.*

Me velis esse aliquem. *C. Att. l. 3.*

Aliquid mihi est hinc ablegandum.

*Ter. Her. 3. 3.*

Aliud me conferam. *Cic. Fam. 14. 4.*

Huic aliquid paulum prae manu de-  
deris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2.*

*Off.*

Si quis est paulo erectior. *Cic. 1. Off.*

*41.*

Est paulo ad voluptates propensior.

*Cic. 1. Off. 41.*

Non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter. Her.*

Neque nihil neque omnia haec sunt

quae dicis. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese, & ma-  
jus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos.

*Cic. 1. Off. 9.*

Hoc videbitur fortasse culpam du-  
rius. *Cic. 1. Off. 9.*

Arbitror esse aliquem amicum ei.

*Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Nisi haberet [quis] qui illis [sc.

prosperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*

Mihi nescio quis in aurem insufer-  
ravit. *Plin. Jun.*

Erit quotidie, cui des [sc. litera].

*C. Att. 16. 13.*

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione ac  
commodis. *Cic.*

Aliqua uxor meū resciscet. *Ter. Phor.*

*5. 1.*

Atibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, al-  
bi vix genus superabat. *Liv. 6. 1.*

*Pun.*

Non temere est. *Ter.*

Se oblitum nescio quid dixi. *Cic.*

*1. Off.*

Aves paulum infra columbas mag-  
nitudine. *Plin. 4. 10. c. 49.*

They encamp themselves some  
fifteen miles off from him.

He spake briefly, and some-  
what darkly.

There was some striving too  
with the Senate.

Some years [days] before.

They look as if they would  
do some hurt.

We shall find some what to  
eat—fill our bellies with.

There is some what in't.

### Soon, Sooner.

I'll soon be here again.  
That soon will be long to.

Sooner than you think.

As soon as may be.

Vide Eng. Part. As.

How soon the women have  
overtaken us?

I never go out so soon in a  
morning, but—

Wiltst thou look how soon he  
may come, that

A peoples good will is soon  
got,

As soon as she came.  
As soon as I was gone from  
you.

As soon as I saw you.

As soon as he comes back.

As soon as ever.

Castra à millibus passuum quindecim ponunt. *Cas. & g. l. 6. c. 5.*

Breviter & subobscurè dixit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flo. 1. 22.*

Superioribus [diebus] *Cas.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Inveniemus quod manducemus—unde satori satorum. *Petrus.*

Non de nihilo est. *Sy. 5. 1.*

Redibo actutum. *Plant. Amph.*  
Id actutum dñi est. *Plant.*

Prius opinione. *Plant. Amph.*

Quantum potest. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Quam primum. *Sen. Ep. 23.*

Ut primum. *Cic.*

Quam citò sunt consecutæ mulieres? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Hui tam cito? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nunquam tam manè egreior, quin—*Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Tam multo manè? *L. Vm. D. 1.*

Dum exspecto quam mox veniat  
qui—*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Conciliatur facillè benevolentia  
multitudinis. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

U: venit. *Cic. 1. Off. 25.*

U: abii ab te. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Simul ac te redierit. *Cic. in Vat.*

Simul ac te aspexit. *Cic. Att. 12. 8.*

Cum primum. *Virg.*

U: Ut primum. *Cic. Ubi primum.*

*Plant. Scyth. ut. Cic. Simul utque. Cic. Simul ac primum. Cic.*

See Eng. Part. c. 14. *Ph. 11.*

Concludit, simul ac, ubi.

*Phil. Par.*

He'll'en let him have her so  
much the sooner.  
He makes no doubt but Troy  
would soon be at an end.  
You are come too soon.  
Let it be done as soon as't can  
be.  
Sooner than they had intended.

Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Non dubitat quin brevi Troja sit  
peritura. *Cic. de Sen.*  
Nimium advenisti citò. *Plaut.*  
Effice id primo quoque tempore.  
*L. Viu. D. 2.*  
Maturius quam constituerant. *Caf.*  
*1. 4. 5.*

## Sore.

I have had many a sore bout  
with—  
He endures sore hunts, char-  
ges.  
A sore fight.  
I was sore afraid, you had been  
gone.  
Sore wounded.

MAGNUM saepe certamen casti-  
vi cum—*Boeth.*  
Magnos impetus sustinet. *Caf. 1.*  
*4. 6.*

Atrox pugna. *Fier. 1. 18.*  
Nimis metuebam malè ne abiissem.  
*Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1.*  
Compluribus confectus vulneribus.  
*Caf. 3. 6. 8.*

Curare ulcera. *Caf.*  
Ulcus est. *Cic.* Quicquid horum  
strigeris, ulcus est. *Cic. de Nat.*  
*Deor.*

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Plur. 4. 4.*  
Perterritus. *Caf. 1. 4. 6.*  
Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Caf. 4.*  
*8. 4. 11.*

Graviter ab Survis premebantur.  
*Caf. 4. 8. 4. 6.*  
Eas à me dimissi invisissimas. *Cic.*  
*At. 16. 13.*

To heal sores.  
It is a sore place, i. e. a thing  
that being touched upon will  
gall, or grieve.  
To rub one's sore.  
Being in a sore fright, maze.  
The storm lay sore upon the  
ships.  
The Scelvians lay sore upon  
them.  
Fought sore against my will I  
sent them away.

## Sorry.

I Am not at all sorry for him.  
You are sorry for her.  
I am sorry you were so long  
away.  
I am sorry for you.  
I am sorry for it.  
I am sorry to hear it.  
I am sorry for it at my heart.  
I am sorry for you.

[Plus vicem minimè dolemus. *C.*  
*Att. 4. 6.*  
Illius vicem dolet. *Cic. Fam.*  
Ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 2. 1.*

Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*  
Nollem factum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*  
Malè factum. *Ter.*  
Malè hercle narras. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*  
Id mihi vehementer dolet. *T. Ad.*  
*4. 5.*

Nollem accidisset hoc tibi. *Mart. l.*  
*2. Ep. 65.*

She was a sorry thing, when I first had her.

I am afraid it would be a sorry thing to write you now.

## Sort.

In earnest we were a good sort, two hundred at least.

A great sort of ships came from all parts.

It is not inconvenient to judge by others, of what sort every one of them is.

There be two sorts of beauty.

What ever is of such sort.

In like sort.

Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions.

If they feared me after that sort.

Panætius did it after the same sort.

After a sort she silently speaks.

We speak here as the common sort do.

Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent.

All question about duty is of two sorts.

He sorts his books by rows and shelves.

To sort handsomely together.

Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort.

Our case was not equal in any sort.

All of the elder sort.

My Mistress is one of this sort.

De mactra illam sustuli. *Petr.*

Vereor ne putidum sit scribere ad te. *C. Mil. 1. 11.*

SANÈ frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*

Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Caf. 3. 6. Civ.*

Non est incommodum quale quæque eorum sit ex aliis judicare.

*Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Illiusmodi, istiusmodi, Hujusmodi. *Ter. Cic.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.*

Similis est privatorum possessionum descriptio. *Cic. 1. Off. 8.*

Si me isto pacto moverent. *Cic. Cat.*

Id eodem modo fecit Panætius. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Quodammodo tacita loquitur. *Cic. Cat.*

Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic. 2. Off. 8.*

Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic. 2. Off. 8.*

Omnis de officio duplex est questio. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Libros per forulos & cuneos digerit. *Cic. Man.*

Commodè; concinnè distribuere. *Cic.*

Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *Petr.*

Omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *Caf.*

Ex hac nota domina est mea. *Petr.*

## Sound.

The Trumpets sound.

The Trumpets sounded.  
On one side they sound flat, on  
the other sharp.

It sounds ill, — as if there  
were a crack in it.

Safe and sound.

To keep; deliver safe and  
sound.

The charge was just a going  
to be sounded.

To sound a march.

To sound a retreat.

The Trumpet sounded a re-  
treat.

To sound an alarm.

He went into the Tub to see if  
it were sound.

To sound one's mind.

He is in a sound sleep.

As sound as a fift.

To sound the depth with a sound-  
ing line.

So that it sounded again.

They were not able to hear the  
Trumpet sound.

To sound the alarm, call.

A sound (i. e. healthful) body.

Leui strepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.*

Turbæ cecinerunt. *Liv.*

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ  
acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Sonat vitium. *Perf.*

Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hee.*

Sartum rectum conservare, —  
tradere. *Cic. Vid. Erasmi. Ad.*

Jam lituus pugnae signa daturum erat.  
*Ovid. 3. Fast.*

Vasa conclamare. *Ces. 1. b. c.*

Receptui signum dare. *Curr.*

Receptui canere. *Godw.*

Cecinit inflata recessus Buccina. *O.*  
*vid. Met. 1.*

Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Descendit in dolium soliditatem  
ejus probaturus. *Ap. 1. o.*

Alicujus periclitari animum. *Pla.*  
— Tentare sententiam. *Ter.*

Sensus exquirere. *Tacit.*

Periclitari quid animi quis habeat.  
*Plant.*

Dormit acutè & graviter; alium  
in utramvis aurem. *Cic. Juv.*  
*Ter.*

Sanior pisce. *Juven. Vid. Erasmi.*

Bolide profunditatem exquirere;  
altitudinem explorare. *Cumes.*

Ut id resonaret. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nec tubam sustinere poterunt.  
*Flor. 4. 12.*

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Corpus integrum. *Cels.* Corpus sa-  
num. *Juv.*

## Sow.

They neither sow nor mow  
for me there.

His wild Dats are sown.

Few of them sow any Corn.

They sow strife, dissensions.

Mhi istic nec scilicet, nec meo-  
rut. *Plant. Epid.*

Deservit adolescentia. *Ter. Ad.*

Plerique frumenta non serunt. *Ces.*  
*3. b. g.*

Lites, discordias serunt. *Liv.*  
*Plant.*

To sow a field with Lupines  
or Beans.

Barley must be sown after the  
Equinox.

That field must be sown un-  
der furrows.

They graze the fat sow in the  
tail.

Agrum Lupino vel Faba conserere.

Colum. 2. 2.

Seminari debet hordeum post æ-  
quinoctium. Colum. 2. 9.

Sub sulco talisager seminandus est.

Colum. 2. 4.

Iis potissimum donant qui donare  
maxime possunt. Plin. l. 9. Ep.  
30.

### Space.

By the space of twenty  
years.

They held the Empire for the  
space of seventeen hundred  
years.

By the space of two years he  
fought with variable suc-  
cess.

He was never at Rome above  
three days space.

I can scarce believe, that so  
great a City could grow up  
in so short a space of time.

By the space of two furlongs.

Mercury goes no farther from  
the Sun, than the space of  
one Sign.

This is the first time after a  
long space, that I see you a  
little chearfull.

Per viginti annos. Quint.

Imperium obtinuerant annis mille  
septingentis. Paters. l. 6.

Biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit  
cum—Paters. l. 9.

Neque unquam Romæ plus triduo  
fuit. Cic. pro R. Am.

Vix crediderim tam maturè tantam  
urbem crevisse. Parr. l. 7.

Per stadia duo. Plin.

Neque Mercurius à Sole longius  
quàm unius signi intervallo dis-  
cedit. Cic. de N. D.

Longo intervallo modò primùm te  
paulo hilariorẽ video. Cic. de  
Clar.

¶ Satis longo intervallo post ire-  
rum advocantur. Cic. pro Cla.

Interim; inter hæc; interea; inte-  
rea loci. Ter.

In the mean space.

### Spare.

Better spare at the helm,  
than at the bottom.

If he have any spare time.

Our mind those things at spare  
times.

A spare (i. e. a led) horse.

I had no spare time.

All the time I had to spare, I  
spent it in that.

Sera est in fundo parsimonia.

Sen.

Quicquid illi vacat. Terr.

Succisivis temporibus ista curamus.

Plin. in Praef. 7.

Equus desultorius. Gad. R. Anq.

Vacui temporis nihil habebam. Cic.

Att. l. 2. Ep. 23.

Quod datum est temporis nobis, in  
eo consumpsimus. Cic.

Enough



Enough and to spare.

Don't know what a spare man  
he is.

He was a man of a spare Diet.

Spare your self a little.

They have bread enough and  
to spare.

He made no spare.

He made no spare of war.

I cannot spare her.

I cannot well spare my sum-  
mer house.

Spare to speak, and spare to  
spend.

And if God spare me life.

Sometimes a penny is better  
spent than spared.

Satis superque. *Liv.*

Et spes erat superque ad id vi-  
um esse. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 5.*

Nosti quam sit gracili corpore. *Ter-  
pil.*

Cibi erat minimi & ferre vulgaris.  
*Sat. in Aug.*

Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He.*

Redundant panibus. *Luc. 15. 17.*

*Hier. Abundant — Cas.*

Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Certe quidem haud pepercit. *Plaut.*

Ego illa carere non possum. *Ter.*

Suburbano non facile careo. *Cic.*

*Att. 4. 2.*

Timidi nunquam statuerunt tropa-  
um. *Vid. Eras. Adag.*

Quod si vita suppediret. *Tac. Hist.  
l. 1.*

Pecuniam in loco negligere maxi-  
mum interdum est lucrum. *T. Ad.  
2. 2.*

## Speak.

He speaks Latin exceeding  
well.

I cannot speak for whispering.

I spoke with Cornelius.

Speak out.

To speak plainly to thee.

To speak one's mind freely.

He told him even now I spoke of.

I spoke much of —

He was one that loved to speak  
out; i. e. plainly, not darkly.

It were a shame to speak of  
them.

It need not be spoke of.

Optime utitur lingua Latina.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 51.*

Præ lacrymis loqui non possum.  
*Cic.*

Ego cum Cornelio locutus sum.  
*Cic. l. 5. Ep. 6.*

Eloquere, dic clarè. *Ter.*

Ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter.*

Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv.*

4. Sat. Id quod quid sentit elo-  
qui. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quod quis sentit non reticere. *Cic.  
Att. 13. 27.*

It quem modò dixi. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Multa feci verba de — *Cic. 2.*

Nec schemas loquebatur. *Petr.*

Dicte quoque videantur torpida. *Cic.*

Ita sunt tæta ut ea fugiat, & re-  
formidet oratio. *Cic.*

Non est opus proloquio hoc. *Ter.  
He.*

To be short, that I may not  
speak of every one.

He spoke much for our side.

It is all spoken of.  
I'll now go speak with Cre-  
mes.

You speak on my side.

He hath a mind to speak with  
me.

Now let me speak of other  
side.

He is so well spoken a man.

What saith she when you speak  
of me?

I must go to get some body to  
speak for me.

If he ever do so again, I'll  
never speak for him more.

What good did they do you to  
speak?

There was nothing to speak of  
done.

What profit would there be to  
speak of.

What should I speak of first?

Was he I was speaking of.

Thence we all speak him wise.

Source had he thus spoke,  
but—

If you speak another word—

Who would speak with me?

I may speak to you in verses.

Before there was ever a word  
spoken of it.

Whilst you are speaking of it,  
i. e. in a trice.

When ever I can get to speak  
with you.

If you can come to speak with  
him your self.

I will speak from my heart.

To be ill, well spoken of.

Ad summam, nequam de singulis.  
Cic. 1. Off. 36.

Multa secundum causam nostram  
disputavit. Cic. Att.

Male audit. Ter. Hec. 4. 2.

Nunc Chremem conveniam. Ter.  
And. 3. 2.

Meam causam agis. C. Tusc. 2.

Me conveniam esse expetit. Ter.  
Hec. 5. 1.

Audi nunc contra jam. Ter. Th.  
4. 4.

Ba est eloquentia. Ter. Ph. 4.

Quid ait, ubi me nominas? Ter. Ha.  
2. 3.

Ad precatorem adeam credo, qui  
mihi oret. Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 90.

Cæterum posthac si quidquam, ni-  
hil precor. Ter. Ph. 1. 2.

Quid tantum fecere boni tibi?  
Mart. 1. 19.

Nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt.  
Liv. dec. 3.

Quis esset tantus fructus, nisi—  
Cic.

Quid commemorem primum? Ter.  
Eun. 5. 8.

Ipse est de quo agebam—men-  
tionem faciebam. Ter.

Læpus in fabulâ. Ter.

Exinde sperare eum omnes dicimus.  
Plaut. Pseud.

Vix ea satis erat, cum—Virg.

Verbum si addideris—Ter.

Quis me vult? Ter. And. 5. 3.

Licet verbis mihi assari te.  
Cic.

Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla de  
ea re est facta. Cic. Fam. 1. de deo

Dum loqueris. Petron. 1. de deo

Quocunque tempore mihi potestui  
presentis tui fuerit. Cic.

Si ipse coram cōgredi poteris. Cic.  
in Pis.

Dicam ex animo. Cic. in Pis.

Male, bene audire. Ter. Oc. 2.

Tell him I would speak with him.

To be condemned without being heard speak.

He speaks to the same purpose.

To get free leave to speak one with another.

I was not able to speak a word.

To give answer to those that come to speak with one.

He fell a speaking about that.

To speak to one again when he is spoken to, i. e. to salute him that salutes us.

Voca verbis meis. *Plant. Amph.*

Indicta causâ condemnari. *Cic. pro Rab.*

In eandem sententiam loquimur. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Liberam nancisci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Nullum potui verbum emittem. *Petron.*

Consultoribus suis respondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

Resalutare. *Petron.*

Quam benignus resalutare. *Petron.*

### Speech.

I wrote you word what a kind of speech it was.

A far fetcht speech.

To make a speech to the people.

He made the people a speech.

How many be the parts of a speech.

He makes a speech to the Soldiers.

Concio qualis fuisset scripsi ad te. *Q. Att. l. 11.*

Alte repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

Agere apud populum. *Gabin.*

Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*

Orationis quot sunt partes? *Cic. Partic.*

Apud milites concionatur. *Cas. l. b. c.*

### Speed.

Run with all speed to—

With all speed; with all the speed that may be.

Unless you make speed.

He advised me to make all speed (what speed) I can with the speeding.

God speed us well.

God speed you.

God speed him well; i. e. fare well he.

He was afraid he should not speed.

I am afraid I shall not speed.

If it speed as I would have it, according to my mind.

Curre properè ad— *Ter. Hac.*

Quam ocyssimè, quam primum, quantum potest. *Ter.*

Nisi properas— *Ter. Ph. 3. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, nuptias, quantum queam, ut matorem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Di vorant bene. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Bene sit tibi. *Lud. Vir. D. 2.*

Eat. *Ter. Hac. 3. 5.* i. e. valeat. *Irmit.*

Timeo ne non succederet. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 17.*

Timeo ne non impetrem. *Cic. Ad. l. 9.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Ad. 2. Fr.*

They should have made the greater speed.

But shall speed well.

Whether they made what speed they could to run.

This business speeds well under our hands.

It hath sped well.

May with all speed.

To put his horse to his full speed.

With what speed he could.

To stop his horse upon his full speed.

Let it be done with what speed it may.

He will come with all speed to their relief.

He bids them run with all the speed they could, and take this hill.

They run with their full speed down into the valley.

He follows her with his full speed.

### Spend, Spent.

To spend labour in vain.

To spend ones time in studying.

He spent his time in idleness.

The greatest part of the day was spent.

The day spends.

To spend all the day in sleeping.

When night was far spent.

He spends this day merrily.

Et tibi celerius egendum erit. *Cic. Att. 9. 18.*

Inonuit levum. *Germ.*

Huc magno cursu contenderunt.

*Cas. h. g. 3. 8.*

Lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium. *Plant. Ad.*

Prosperè processit. *Plaut. 1. 2.*

Hoc bene successit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

Incitare equum. *Cas.*

Cum primum posset. *Cas. 3.*

Incitatum equum sustinere. *Cas. h. g. 4. 12.*

Effice id primo quoque tempore.

*L. Pri. D. 2.*

Celeriter subsidio venturus est. *Cas. 1. 4. 1.*

Hunc montem magno cursu incitatos jubet occupare. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *Cas. 1b.*

Admisso sequitur vestigi passu. *Or. 1. 1. 5. 32.*

Conterere operam frustra. *Ter. Etatem in rebus discendis terere. Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Tempus studiis impertire. *Plin. Totà vità literis assidere. Plin.*

Tempus studiis impendere. *Cic. Vitam egit in otio. Ter. Ad. 4.*

Dies magna ex parte consumpta est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*

It dies. *Plaut. Ascend. 1. 2.*

Sorbillando proluere diem. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Sall. Jug.*

Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. Ph. 5. 5.*

Ed etiam melius hic eum diem conteramus. *Cic. Att. 4. 8.*

Were spent that day in discour-  
sing of this and that.

Summer was almost (well-  
nigh) spent.

He is spent with care and cost.  
You spent a good deal on her.  
He hath spent our thirty  
pounds.

He let him spend what he  
would.

Spend some time in thinking of  
this too.

When all their Provisions  
were spent.

Not a farthing was spent on  
any body.

Do not spend your forces on  
me.

If I should spend my life—  
I have spent my time in that  
study, employment.

To spend pains upon things.

To allow one to do what he will  
to spend.

Three days were spent in de-  
bates.

When this honour was well  
nigh spent.

They spend their time in that.

### Spin,

He had them spin out the bu-  
siness till his coming.

They spun out the time with  
lingring.

They spin as they go.

I spun it with my own hands.  
He had a mind to spin out the  
time.

Multis verbis ultra citroque habi-  
tis ille nobis consumptus est dies.  
*Cic. Som.*

Exigua pars aestatis reliqua erat,  
prope exacta jam aestas erat.  
*Cas. h. g.*

Curā & sumptu absumitur. *Ter.*  
Sumptus fecisti in eam. *Ter.*

Dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.  
*Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Quantum vellet impendere peras-  
sit. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 9.*

Aliquid impertias temporis has  
quoque cogitationi. *Cic.*

Consumptis longē latēque frumen-  
tis. *Cas. 3. bel. Civ.*

Nullus teruncius insumptus est in  
quonquam. *Cic. Att. l. 1.*

Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Od.*  
*Am. 1. 2.*

Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.*

In eo studio ætatem consumpsit.  
Quod datum est temporis, in eo  
consumpsimus. *Cic.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*  
Studium—*Id.*

Allicui sumptum suggerere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*1. 1.*

Triduum disputationibus extrahi-  
tur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 11.*

Extrahi rem in suam adventum  
jussit. *Liv.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

Ambulantes torquent fufos. *Plu.*  
*28. 2.*

Quod nostræ severè manus. *Sil.*

Capiit diem consumere. *C. M.*  
*4. 2.*

Spitt.

## Spice.

**I**n spite of you all, of who  
says nay.

If this be not spice, I know not  
what is.

He took it away in spite of me,  
— in spite of my teeth.

He would have don't in spite of  
my teeth.

In spite of your teeth.

To spice a man.

What a spice's this?

You may make him do't in  
spice of his teeth.

He was forced to fight in spite  
of his teeth.

In spite of both your teeths.

Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1. 4.*

Quid est, si non hæc contumelia est?

*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad. 3. 1.*

Fecisset nihilominus me invito. *C.*

*Att. 14. 17.*

Etiā si nolis. *Plin. Pan.*

Aliquem arere, stomachum move-  
re. *Ter. Cic.*

Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis?  
Quæ hæc est miseria? *T.*

*Ad. 4. 2.*

Etiā si nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.*

— velit, nolit. *Parron. Plin.*

Ingratis ad depugnandum cogeba-  
tur. *Corn. Nep.*

Vobis invitis, atque amborum in-  
gratis. *Plant. Celsa.*

## Spoil.

**HE** spoils his Son.

You spoil your eyes with  
crying.

Why do you spoil my young  
man?

Dinner is spoiled.

He made spoil of the States  
money.

To spoil (make spoil of) the  
fields.

Filiū suū corrumpit. *Plant.*

Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos. *Or.*

Cur perdis adolescentem nobis?

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Frandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Publicam dilapidabar pecuniam. *Cic.*

Vastare agros. *Cas. b. g. 3. 12.*

## Sport.

**TO** make sport.

What sport would he have  
made me?

I am not able to tell what  
sport you made.

You shall see pretty sport.

This is our constant Sport.

Ridiculi causâ. *Pls. Amph.*

Quos mihi ludos redderes?

*Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Non possum satis narrare, quos lu-  
dos præbueris. *T. Eua. 5. 6. 9.*

Videbis lusus festivissimos. *L. Vir.*

Hunc continuum ludum ludimus.

*Boeth. Cons. 2. pr. 2.*

## Spot.

HE paid the money down  
upon the spot.  
To drop a spot upon one.  
To wash (to get out) a spot.

Argentum adnumeravit illud.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*  
Alicui labem aspergere. *Cic.*  
Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

## Spread.

IT is spread far and wide.  
Pompey's praise is spread a-  
broad far and wide.  
They are far spread abroad.  
This mischief will spread far-  
ther.  
The mischief spread farther.  
The conspiracy had spread far.  
To be carried with sails wide  
spread.  
This report spread abroad.

Longe lateque funditur. *Plin.*  
Pompeii late longique diffusi  
laus. *Cic.*  
Late potent. *Cic. 2. Off.*  
Serpet hoc malum longius. *Cic. pro.*  
*Rab. Post.*  
Emanabat latius malum. *Ror.*  
Manaverat late conjuratio. *Eur. 4.*  
Passis velis pervehi. *Cic. Tuf.*  
Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro. Marc.*

## Spring.

HE gave order to spring a  
Pine.  
It springeth from some one of  
four parts.  
When the roots are burnt, it  
springs not up again.  
To spout (to) from the Spring  
water.  
All these things have one and  
the same spring from whence  
they flow.  
The spring spouts on.  
In the beginning of the spring.  
In the spring time.  
Immediately he springs out.  
To spring a well.  
A well sprung up hard by the  
roton wall.  
To spring a leak.

Agri cuniculos jussit. *Caes. l. 4.*  
Id quatuor partium ocior exili-  
quit. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*  
Utiis radicibus non repellat. *Plin.*  
16. 10.  
Haurit a fonte. *Cic. 1. Arch.*  
Aqua fontana. *Plin.*  
Ex eodem fonte, hæc omnia hure-  
runt [manarunt]. *Cic. 3. Di.*  
*N. D.*  
Ver appetit. *Caes. r. r. 94.*  
Vere ineunte, incipiente, primo,  
Novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*  
Verno tempore. *Cic. 3. Tuf.*  
Emicat extemplo. *Quint. 1. 1.*  
Puteum fodere. *Plaut. Rud.*  
Sub ipsius oppidi murum fons pro-  
ruispebat. *Cic. 2. 4. 8.*  
Laxis laterum compagibus accipere  
inimicum imbecem, ruii sagitae-  
re. *Virg. Aen. 1.*

## Spur.

## Spur.

**I** Spur'd him on—  
To spur on those that are for-  
ward enough of them-  
selves.

To spur on one.  
To put spurs to his horse.  
To be upon the spur.  
To spur his horse.

**C**urrentem incitavi. *Cic.* 3.  
Præcipientes impellere. *Cic.*  
*pro Rab.* Optimæ voluntati  
calcar admove. *Spm.*  
Stimulos frequenti adjicere. *O-*  
*vid.*  
Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic.*  
Incitare equum. *Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*  
Omnibus modis festinare. *Sall.*  
Equi armos calcaribus fodere.  
*Virg.*

## Square.

They are brought up square.  
Bring it into square.  
They are squared exactly.  
My Brother and I square a-  
bout these things.  
How go the squares?

Foot square beams.  
Understanding by him how  
the squares went.  
Beams a foot and a half  
square.  
They square (are at squares) one  
with another.  
If there happen to be any  
squares between them.

**D**olantur in quadrum. *Cic.* 8. 3.  
In quadrum redigat. *Cic.*  
Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic.*  
Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Quid hæc? *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*  
Quoniam in loco sunt res? *Ter.*  
*Ph. 3. 1.*  
Pedalia ligna. *Cas. 3. 4. c.*  
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gere-  
rentur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*  
Ligna sesquipedalia. *Cas. b. g. 4. 6.*  
*Im interveniunt. Plant. Amph. 3. 2.*  
*Im siquæ fore eveniunt. Pl. Amph.*  
*3. 2.*

## Stage.

The horse must be driven  
beyond his ordinary sta-  
ge.

To bring upon the stage.

**D**iversoris nota præter agendus  
equus. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 15.*  
In scenam producere. *Plin. 7. 48.*

## Stake.

I stake this vessel.  
I stake my Cloak, he staked his  
Ring against it.  
As if their honour lay at stake.

**E**Go hanc vinctulam depono. *Virg.*  
*Ecl. 3.*  
Pono pallium, ille suum annulum  
opposuit. *Plant. Curt.*  
Quasi suis honor agatur. *Cic. pro*  
*Quint.*



His credit lay at stake.

To tie one to a stake.

The business is grown stale.

Your letters are grown stale.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

He is stalled with—

I can never be stalled.

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Nullus existimatio agebatur. C. At.

16. 18.

Ad palum aligari. Cic. In Ver.

Stale.

R. Effixit res Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

Tuae literae jam nimis veteres

sunt. Cic. Att. 13. 17.

Stall.

S. Atietate defessus. Cic. Fam.

Satiari non possum. Cic. de Sen.

Stand, Stood.

I am at a stand.

He was a great while at a

stand—stood at a day.

He thinks that all things do

stand still at a day.

They stand with their diall

swords before the Senate.

The girl stands by her fa-

ther.

The walls of the City do

stand and remain.

They take their stand.

He stands to it, that it was so.

To stand to what one hath

said, promised.

I fear he will not be able to

stand to him.

They make a stand.

If you will stand to what you

hold.

They stood over against ours.

Hard by Afranius's camp he

makes a stand.

He stood to it, that he had

heard nothing.

The rest that stood out, had the

news of—

Nullus existimatio agebatur. C. At.

16. 18.

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makes a stand.

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heard nothing.

The rest that stood out, had the

news of—

As every one standeth most in need of help.

Not all stand alike in need of it.

I will say that you stand in need of it.

I hope it stands not in any need of witnesses.

It standeth me very much upon.

Why stand I upon many things?

It stands for your true name.

It stands for both parties.

How stands your mind to it?

Which way sober your mind stands.

He said he perceived how the Senate stood affected.

How stand you affected towards him?

When I shall see which way the Nobles stand affected.

I stand in fear, danger.

I will stand you in some stead.

As far as it may stand with your health.

So far as it may stand with your convenience.

If it might stand with your convenience.

It stands not with his honour.

I think you have heard how they stood about me.

In so little charge did it stand.

They did not stand four fingers out.

According as for which way (sober) the wind stands.

In that war he stood nether.

He had been a most man-mau had he stood against them.

Ut quisque maxime opus indigeat. Cic. 1. Off. 19.

Et non pariter omnes egerunt. Cic. 1. 19.

Tibi opus esse dixero. Ter. Phor. 4. 3.

Spero non egere testibus. Cic. Fam. 2. 2.

Magni mei reser. Ter. Phor. 4. 5.

Quid multis moror? Ter.

Veri nominis loco est. Ovid.

In commune consulit. Ter. And.

Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? Ter.

Quocunque vestras mentes inclinant. Cic. Cat. 4.

Quid Senatus sentiret, se inrelligere dixit. C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.

Quid in illum voluntate? Cic. Fam. 3. 13.

Quid perspexerit voluntates Nobilium. C. At. 1. 1.

In metu, periculo sum. T.

Ere tua, in rem tuam erit. Ter. Hec.

Quod commodum valetudinis tue fiat. Cic. Fam. 4. 5.

Quod cum salute tua fiat. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.

Quod sine tua molestia fiat; quod commodum tuo fiat; facere poteris. Cic.

Si tibi commodum esset. Cic. Att. 15. 18.

Non suae dignitatis est. Cas. b. c.

Credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint. Cic.

Tantulo impendio stetit. Curt. 1. 31.

Non amplius quam uer digitis emnuerunt. Cas.

Utrunque est ventus. — Plaut.

Epid. 1. 1. & Pam. 3. 5.

In eo bello medias fuit animo. Pa.

1476. 1. 9.

Quot amentissimus fuisset, si oppugnasset. Sig.

One that stands for the Con-  
sulship.

They stand now on one foot,  
then on another.

As I perceive the case to stand.

The case now stands thus.

You ought thus to stand af-  
fected towards us.

To stand to our's bargain.

As times then stood.

To stand to the Verdict of the  
Court.

for the Senate, &  
he stood } gainst the Com-  
mons.

Stand here by him.

Do not stand upon it; i.e. think  
much to doe it.

It stands not with his dignity  
to—

They were not able to stand a  
charge.

He stands on his hinder feet.

Tears stand in his eyes.

He stands in his own light.

To stand in defence of—

One thing stood them in good  
stead.

He promises to stand to the Se-  
nate.

When he knew how the Sol-  
diers minds stood, which  
way the Army stood affect-  
ed.

They all stood mighty well  
affected towards him.

They stood fighting hand to  
hand a long time.

They stood the shock of our  
men.

He stands to his tackling.

They stood Sentinel.

Candidatus Consilatus. *Pater. 2.*  
11.

Alternis pedibus insistens. *Plin. 4.*  
10. c. 23.

Ut rem hanc natam esse intelliga,  
*Plant. Bacch. 2. 2.*

Nunc se res sic habet. *C. Ab. 2.*  
22.

Hoc animo in nos esse debetis. *cf.*  
2. de Fin.

Stare convenis. *Cic. Off.*

Conditione atq; pacto mader. *Id.*  
*Var.*

Ut tum erant tempora. *C. Nep.*  
Rem ratam habere. *Gell.*

A Senatu } stetit. *Cic. de cl.*  
Contra cives } *Orat.*

Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter.*

Ne gravare. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—  
*Caf. 6. g. 6. 5.*

Imperum modò ferre non poter-  
unt. *Caf. 6. h. g.*

Se in posteriores pedes erigit. *L.*  
*Viv. D. 2.*

Oculi stetibus undant. *Beeth.*

Ipsè sibi est injurius. *Ter. And.*

Defendere. *Caf. 6. g. 4. 10.*

Una erat magno usui res. *Caf. 6. g.*  
3. 7.

Senatui se non defuturum pollice-  
tur. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Cognita militum voluntate. *Caf. 1.*  
b. c.

Omnium erat filiorum optima erga  
ipsum voluntas. *Id. Ib.*

Commenis diu steterunt. *Caf. 1.*  
b. c.

Nostrorum imperum sustinebant.  
*Caf. Ib.*

Non deserit sese. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Erant in statione. *Caf. Ib.*

In the higher ground they  
make a stand.

So far was their horse from  
standing them in any stead,  
that—

They both stood to his award-  
ment.

Whilst things stood well.  
To stand for the Consulship.  
Both sides stood stoutly to it.

However it stood with you in  
other respects.

It puts me to a stand.

It is no standing neuter.

He stood for the Coast of Af-  
rick.

How stand things with me?

How things stand with us!

If he were not stark mad.  
He had been stark mad, if—

To be stark cold.

Stark Beggars.

He is a stark Sycophant.

A stark Beggar.

It is an honour to a State.

In the same state.

Why doth he take such state  
upon him?

If the State of the Common-  
wealth stand at this stay.

The safety of the State is con-  
cern'd in it.

Ambassadors came to him  
from the States.

In locis superioribus consistunt.  
Id. Consisterunt. Id. v. 2. 4.  
10.

Tantum ab equitum suorum auxi-  
liis aberant, ut—Cas. 16.

Eo utrique, quod statuit, contend  
fuerunt. Cas. 1. 6. 6.

Re-integrâ Cic. pro Mur.

Petere consulatum. Cic. 16.

Pugnatum est ab utrisque acriter.  
Cas. 6. 8. 4. 10.

Ut ut erant alia. T. Ph. 3. 1.

Me consilii incertum facit. T. Ph.  
4. 1.

Neque licebit, neque huc neque il-  
luc. C. Ar. 14. 13.

Cursum in Africam direxit. Patere.  
2. 19.

Quoniam in loco sunt res & fortu-  
næ meæ? T. Ph. 3. 1.

Res nostras quemadmodum sunt?  
C. Ar. 4. 2.

### Stark.

Si non acerrimè fureres. Cic.

Amentissimus fuisset. Cic.

Frigore rigere. Lucr. 4. 3.

Homium mendicabula. Plant.

Purus putus hic Sycophanta est.

Plant. Pseud. 4. 7.

Cui minus nihilo est. T. Ph. 3.

Non valet lotium suum. Petr.

### State.

Republica est ornamento. Cic.

Eodem loci. Suer. Aug. 6. 65.

Cur ita cessidit? Plant. Bacch. 2. 3.

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat.

Cic. 1. Agr.

Salus communis interest, Cic. pro  
Mur.

A civitatibus ad eum legati veni-  
unt. Cas.

I meddle not at all with State-  
affairs.

Rempublicam nullā ex parte atin-  
gimus. *C. At. 2. 22.*

### Stay.

They stay'd with him of their  
own mind.  
Stay for me there.  
Shall we stay for you at home?

Sua voluntate apud eum reman-  
serunt. *Caf. 1. b. c.*  
Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter. Eum.*

Despite me word if there be a  
ny thing you stay for.  
We left one to desire us to stay  
for him.  
We staid till nine a clock.

¶ Domi certum est obfidere usque  
donec — *Ter. Ad. 4. 6.*  
Scribas ad me velim, siquid erit,  
quod opperiri. *Cic. Attic.*  
Nos ut expectaremus se, reliquit qui  
rogaret. *Var. r. r. 1. 2.*  
Ad horam nonam expectavit. *Caf.*

I am seeing how long he'll  
stay before he come back.  
Whom stay you for here?  
Forsooth I was staying for  
you.

Expecto quān mox recipiat scilicet.  
*Ter. Phor. 4. 3. 1.*  
Quem praestolare hic? *T. Eum.*  
Te caestor praestolabar. *Plaut. Capt.*

What stay you for? Why stay  
you?  
Why did you stay so long there.

¶ Ut in Formiano tibi praestoler  
usque. *3. Non. Mal. Cic. Att. 2. 13.*  
Quid cessas? *T. Ad.*  
¶ Odiose cessat. *T. Ad.*  
Quid illic tam diu commorare.  
*Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*

Shall I go, or stay.  
Thinking it was no staying, no  
time to stay.  
Without longer stay.  
Without stop or stay.

Adeone an maneo? *T. Ph. 3. 1.*  
Nihil cunctandum ratus. *Flo. 3. 1.*

Making no stay at all.  
He knows not whether he shall  
make any stay in any place.  
There is still no staying any  
longer.

Nec longius moratus. *Ovid.*  
Nullā interpositā morā. *Caf. Nulla*  
inhibente. *Ov.*  
Nihil cunctatus. *Flo. 4. 2.*  
Utum consistere uspiam velit, ne-  
scit. *Cic.*  
Expectari diutius non oportet. *Caf.*

We cannot stay till Grace be  
said.  
You are the stay of our house.  
They cannot oherwise be  
staid.  
You have staid me a great  
while.

h. g. 3. 11.  
Sacra haud immolata devotat. *Ovid.*  
Nostrum es columnen familiae. *Ter.*  
Aliter teneri non possunt. *Cic. 2.*  
Off. 5.  
Diu me estis demoranti. *Plaut. Epid.*

I stay of this.  
He never stays in any place.

Hoc mihi mora est. *Ter. Ad.*  
Nec uno loco consistit. *Ter.*

They tried to stay the stream  
with their hands and Tar-  
gets.

Stay.

His stomach is staid.

Not so much as my Letters  
are staid.

After I had staid my weeping  
I began to speak.

The state was brought to a  
weak stay.

If the state of the Common-  
wealth stand at this stay.

He stood at a stay.

He commanded the blind to  
be staid.

Fetch the Widow that we  
may not stay of her.

You are at the same stay.

To stay the enemy from flying.

I am brought to that stay,  
that—

I will tell them they shall not  
stay of us.

A Pine-tree stays him.

They stay Travellers by force  
whether they will or no.

He was all—our only stay.

She is mad at me for staying  
long.

I stay'd for a wind.

Stay till the storm be over.

Retinere sinem manibus & clype-  
is tentarunt. *Hor.* 7. 3.

Resiste. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Exempta fames & amor est com-  
pressus edendi. *Adv.* 8. 184.

Ne literæ quidem meæ impediun-  
tur. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.

Fleta represso loqui cupi. *Cic. Salm.*  
*Scip.*

Respublica erat ad tenue deducta.  
*Macrob.* L. 1. c. 11.

Si statim hic reipublicæ maneat.  
*Cic. Agr.* 1.

Diu secum multumque dubitavit.  
*Cic.* 1. *Off.*

Sanguinem suppremi iussit. *Caes.*  
l. 4.

Obstetricem accersere, ne in morâ  
nobis fiet. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

In eodem luto hæsitat. *Ter. Phor.*

Hostium fugam reprimeret. *Caes.*

In id redactus sum loci, ut—*Ter.*  
*Phor.* 3. 7.

Illis dicam nullam esse in nobis  
moram. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

¶ In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg.*  
*Ecl.* 3. Faxo haud quicquam hic  
moræ—*Plaut.* *Amph.*

Pinus tenet. *Virg. Aen.*

Viatores etiam invitos consistere  
cogunt. *Caes. b. g.* 2. 2.

In eo nostra spes, opesque omnes  
fixæ erant. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Furib. ob moram meam. *L. Viv.*  
D. 4.

Ventum expectabam. *Cic. Att.*  
16. 7.

Transitum tempestatis expecta. *C.*  
*Att.* 2. 21.

### Stead.

I will stand you in some  
stead.

I shall serve instead of a whet-  
stone.

They have Ambrosia instead of  
Oats.

E Re tuâ, in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*  
*Petr.*

Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Orat.*

Ambrosiam pro gramine habent.  
*Ovid. Met.* 4. 214.

Let

Let him set young Trees in  
the room of dead cherrol.  
I will grind in your stead.  
That stood our men in good  
stead.

In vicem novellarum sobolem subhi-  
tuit. *Class.* 9. 3.  
Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*  
Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *Ca.*  
6. 5. 4. 10.

## Steal.

HE stole to the door.

Furtim se foribus admovit.  
*Petr.*

He stole away from me.  
To steal over.

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*  
Furtim transire. *Ca.*

He steals the Prætor's table-  
cloth.

Prætori mappam subripit. *Mart.* 6.  
12.

He is taken stealing.

Manifesto furto pressus, manifesti  
furti—*Gell.*

Presently after you had stolen  
away from me.

Ux surripuisti te mihi dudam—  
*Plaut. Mænech.*

I stole away conveniently.

Opportune subdixi me. *Ter.*

He stole away thence.

Se se illinc subduxit. *Ter.*

They stole out of the Camp.

Paulatim ex castris descende-  
bant. *Ca.*

I stole away from them.

Memet ab illis suffragor. *Æsop.*

## Step.

WE have traced your steps.

Vestigis odorantes ingressus tu-  
os persecuti sumus. *Cic.*

To go step by step.

Pederentim ingredi. *Cic.*

I have an intention to make  
a step out thither.

Destino enim excurrere isto. *Plin.*  
*Ep.* 42. ¶ Puteolos excurrere.  
*Cic. Att.* 13. 41.

He is not got one step forward.

Ille cubitum nullum processit. *Ca.*  
*Att.* 13. 12.

I step'd back.

Reduxi gradum. *Patron.*

## Stick.

Nether stick at it.

NE graverè. *Ter. And.* 9. 8.

He did not stick at any dan-  
ger for my sake.

Nullum periculum pro me  
adire dubitavit. *Ca. Rem.*

They did not stick to break out.

Non dubitaverunt erumpere. *Flor.*  
4. 9.

He did not stick to say—

Non dubitavit dicere—*Cic.*

They stick not to say.

Habent in ore. *C. Att.* 14. 24.

We stand sticks betwixt hope  
and fear.

Animus in spe atque in timore at-  
tentus est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

You stick in the same mire.

In eodem luto hæsitatis. *Ter. Plaut.*

We stick not to bestow our  
kindnesses upon them.

In eos non debemus officia con-  
ferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

He

He will stick to justice and honesty.

To stick in the mid-way.

Mario's ground sticks by him, i.e. he cannot sell it; sticks on his hands.

Still.

Are you standing here still?

They still desire more.

He thinks that all things do stand still.

Sons still the Son succeeded his Father in his kingdom.

Pia, do you please still.

Nevertheless do you still go on to do as you do.

When his Partner says still he withstood Flaminius.

Still he thought this nothing grievous to him.

To remain still in the same place.

To sit still and do nothing.

I'll still your din, i.e. make you hold your tongue.

Still these words do both agree.

So it is enquired after, who—

I would have you let me know whether you be of the same mind still.

Stint.

You stinted me to a price, or

let me a stint, that I

should give no more for it.

To set a stint to a thing.

We must stint our selves in our play, lest—

Justitiae honestatque adherescit. *Cic.* 1. Off. 29.

Ad columnam adherescit. *Cic.*

Ad saxa adherescit. *Id.*

In medio clivo laborare. *Petr.*

Mario haeret ager. *Mart. L. 1.*

*Ep. 86.*

E Tiam nunc hic stas? *Ter.*

Plus semper appetant. *Cic.*

Omnia stare censeat. *Cic. Acad.*

Ita ut semper successor regni potesterni filius foret. *Pasor.*

Pergin' argutarier? *Plant.*

Tu tamen Idem perge facere, ut facis—*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Collega quiescente Flaminio restitit *Cic. de Sen.*

Usque aliud visum est illi nequam grave. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Rodem remanere vestigio. *(cf. b. 4. 1.)*

Nihil agere. *Petrus.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plant. Amph.*

Conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *Plant. Trucul.*

Queritur etiamnum, quis—*Cic.*

Hoc mihi explices velim, maneatne in sententia—*Dr. Attic.*

In sententia permanere. *Cic.*

Præfinsi, quo ne pluris emrem. *Cic. Ros. 7. 2.*

Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic. pro. Maer.*

Nec promptus modus amphorum sit. *Hor. 13.*

Ludendi est etiam quidam modus retinendus, ut—*L. 1. Of.*



To go beyond his fire.

Extra numerum modumque finem  
aliquid. *Hrv. 1. Ep. 19.*  
—Prodic. *Cir. 1. Of.*

### Stir.

He makes a great deal of  
fire to no purpose.  
What fire is that?  
He makes a huge fire.

Magno conatu magnus incigit.  
*Ter. Hb. 4. 1.*  
Quid istuc turbat? *Ter. Ph. 1.*  
Excitat tragediam. *T. C.*  
Quantas tragedias excitat? *C.*  
*Ter. Hb. 1. 1.*  
Ignes sufficiunt. *Ovid. Met. 2. 674.*  
Turba hinc properat se esse facta.  
*Enn. 4. 6. 6.*

She stirs up the fire.  
This fire was kept about you.

Si quidquam hostile hic interceperis.  
*Ter. Eux. 4. 7.*  
Tumultuari coeperunt. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*  
Uxori turbam concitat. *Pl. Amph. 1. 2.*

If you make any fire here.

They began to make a fire.  
He will keep a fire with his wife.

Negus exendi Romam potestatem.  
*Ter. Eux. 1. 2.*  
Nec me Thessalonica commovit.  
*Att. 3. 13.*

I could not stir from Rome.

I did not stir from Thessalonica.  
I have heard a fire kept here a long time.

Nescio quid iherosolyma huiusmodi tumultuari. *Ter. Hec. 3. 2.*  
Hoc solum literis faciebat. *Ter. Tur. Gracia maximis concussa est motibus. Ter. 3. 3.*

All the fire was about this.  
There were at that time great fires up and down all Greece.  
Hardly was the former fire ended, but—  
He will end the fire.

Vix prior tumultus contingeret cum—*Liv. dec. 3. l. 6.*  
Seditionem in tranquillum converteret. *Plant. Amph. 1. 1. 6. c.*

That they might be the better able to stir about it.  
They were stirred up to hope for new booties.

Quo essent ad id expeditiones. *Off. 1. 1. 6. c.*  
Ad spem novarum praedarum incitabantur. *Cic. Phil. 1.*

He is not stirred a whit.  
My Books have stirred up many to write.

Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hb. 3. 1.*  
Libri nostri complures ad scribendum excitaverunt. *Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

They are stirred up by the wisdom and virtue of excellent men.

Virorum praestantium sapientia & virtute excitantur. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Let him not stir a foot any whither.

Ne quoquam esset pedem. *Plant. Amph. 3. 3. 13.*

He stirs not a foot from her.

one have not stirred a foot out  
of the Clithage yet.

Do not you stir from thence  
till you be better.

You had best not stir a foot (a  
finger breadth, a nail  
breadth) from that place.

He is said to have made a  
great stir in the Camp.

They were not able to stir from  
their place.

To make a stir.

### Stock.

He is made a laughing stock  
of.

Our are made a laughing  
stock.

It is to be a rich stock.

It at any time I begin to be  
over-stock.

Why do you stand like a stock.

### Stop.

It stops blood.

It stops that mouth of yours.

The way is stopped up.

Without stop or stay.

To give a stop to a grief.

All the avenues shall be stop'd.

To stop one's journey; pal-  
lage.

He came not at the day, be-  
cause the waters stopped  
him.

He stops up the gates.

They are stopp'd with (by) ri-  
vers.

All these and the rivers stop.

Pedem vilia adhuc egressi non su-  
mus. *Ter. Act. 1. 3. 18.*

Ne te moveas istinc rem istam  
valitudinis. *Cic. Fam.*

Cave ex isto loco tuo digitum  
transversum, vel ungorem laetum  
discesseris. *Plant. Aut.*

Pedem remanere vestigio. *Ca.*

Maximas in castris turbas fecisse di-  
citur. *Cic. in Ver.*

Se loco movere non poterant. *Ca.*

g. 3. 7.  
Turbas concitare. *Plant. Amph.*

Ludibrio habitus est. *T. Hor. 4. 2.*

Fabulae fumes. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Si secunda sit alvus. *Var.*

Si quando abundare deperio. *C. Att.*

Quid stas stupida. *Plant. Epid. 2. 6.*

Sanguinem fluentem. *Alit. Plin.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam lin-  
guam. *Plant. Amph.*

Obseper est via. *Plant. 1. 3.*

Nullo inhibente. *Qu. Met.*

Nullo prohibente, aut iter de-  
morante. *Ca. 3. 1. 2.*

Agitationem suppressere. *Cic.*

Omnes clauduntur aditus. *Cic. T. Phil.*

Iter alicui claudere. *Qu. 1. Met.*

Ad diem non venit, quod eum a-  
quae interclusissent. *Cic.*

Portas obstruit. *Ca. 1. 6. 6.*

Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id. 16.*

Hos omnes flumina continebant.  
*Id.*



have I stormed at you, and yet  
you rather against me?

A storm came and broke the  
tiles.

A storm arose.

The storm lay sore upon the  
ships.

The storm settled.

There is a terrible storm at  
sea.

To lay a storm.

When the storm was over.

They durst not go out for the  
storms.

Could men have staid till the  
storm had been over.

Ego debacchatus sum autem, an  
tu in me? *T. Ad. 2. 1. 31.*

Tempestas venit, confringit regu-  
las. *Plant. Meph.*

Tempestas coorta est. *Virg.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cas. b.*  
*S. 4. 11.*

Refedit tempestas. *Stat.*

Mare procellis ac fluctibus inhor-  
rescit. *Boeth.*

Tempestatem lenire, sedare. *Plin.*

Ubi deservit mare, & ardor ille  
periculi delagavit. *Coll.*

Tempestatibus decinebantur. *Cas.*  
*b. g. 3. 6.*

Si homines transire tempestatis  
expectare possent. *C. Ar. 2.*  
*21.*

### Streight.

He goes streight to the old  
course.

He comes streight to me.

One went streight home.

They row with a streight  
course through the bays.

I go streight thither.

It is carried streight down.

Streight down by a line.

Stand up streight now.

They march streight on to Iber.

A rectum recta pargit. *Ter. Th.*  
*1. 2.*

Ad me recta adit. *Plant. T. fund.*

Recta domum sumus profecti. *T.*  
*Th. 5. 6.*

Hi recto cursu per sinus impellunt.  
*Plin. l. 12. c. 19.*

Ego recta quidem via illoc. *Ter.*

Directo deorsum fertur. *Cic.*

Directa ad perpendicularum. *Cas.*

Sic jam rectus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Recto ad Iberum itinere contin-  
dunt. *Cas. 1. b. 6.*

### Strain.

He talks all in a high strain.

The pegs strain the strings  
higher.

He hath strain'd his leg.

To strain a man's goods.

Omnia magna loquitur. *Hor.*  
*Serm. 1. Sat. 3.*

Chordas intendunt verticilla, (epi-  
tonia.) *Comen. Jan. 775.*

Sibi crus distorsit. *Hor.*

Pignora cadere, concidere, cape-  
re, auferre. *Godw.*

## Strait.

**H**e is in some strait.

He is brought into a very great strait.

They are brought into a strait.  
They were driven to those straits, that—

Being starved with famine, death.

They were sent for as far as from the strait of Sicily.

It is pent up in a narrow and strait room.

He rides with his baby in the strait of Sicily.

He began to straiten the Port.

He beat the Garrison from the strait.

I am brought into such a strait, I can neither— nor—

I am in a great strait.

To be in great straits, i. e. wants.

## Strange.

It is very strange; one of the strangest things.

It was so strange a thing, that—

I strange most of all at that; this.

I strange at it.

It is not strange at all.

Strange!

Angustia premitur. *Caf.*

In summa est angustia adductus *Cic.*

In angustum coguntur. *Ter.*  
Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut—

*Fior. 2. 18.*

Serissime fugam compelli—  
*Pater. 1. 1.*

Accrescebantur ab usque fiero *Sicilo. Microb. Sat. 3. 19.*

In exiguum angustumque condidit. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Cum classe navium freto Sicilia provehitur. *Caf. 1. 4. c. 2.*

Exitus administrationis eiusque peris impedire instituit. *Caf.*

Pasidium ex saltu deiecit. *Caf. 11.*

Ego in eum incidi infelix locum, ut neque, nec— *Ter. Ph. 1. 1.*

In id relictus sum loci, ut—  
*16. 5. 7.*

In magnis versamur angustia. *Cic. Agr. 1. 5. 9.*

In re familiari valde laborare. *C. 4. 1.*

## Strange.

PO-teni simile. *C. A.*  
Mirificissimum est. *Ter. Ph. 3. 6.*

Ad eo res miraculo fuit, ut—  
*Fior. 4. 10.*

Quod præter alia miror maxime *Plant. Amph. 2. 2.*

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet *Cic. Ph. 1. 19.* Nihil mihi tam mirum videtur, quam—

*Id. Acad. 1. 2.*

Nimis miror, vehementer admiror, permirum mihi videtur. *Cic. de Or. 1. 1.*

Minime mirum est. *T. Hoc. 2. 1.*

Haud mirabile est. *Id. He. 1. 3.*

Papae! *Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 25.*

endat

What strange thing is this?  
A strange thing.

Quid hoc monstri est? I. Ch.  
Afinus in tegula. Perr.

### Stream.

He goes down the stream.

Secundo defluit amni. Virg.

He is carried down the stream.

Amne descendit. Curt.

To strike against the stream.

Proni fertur aqua. Virg.

To go against the stream.

Prono aufertur vado. Senec. H.

He rows against the stream.

Brachia contra torrentem distendit.

There ran streams of milk and  
honey (Nectar).

Adversus flumen navigare. Tac.

Carried away with the stream.

Adversa ratem propellitur unda. Sen.

Hippol. 178. amni cedit amni

Flumina jam lactis jam sumina ne-

ctaris ibant. Ovid. Met. 1. 1.

Vi fluminis abreptus. Cas. h. c. 1.

### Street.

They are set down street by  
street.

Vicistim conscribuntur. Cic. pro

He dwelt in this street.

Cas.

He called from out of the  
street to those within.

In hac habitavit plerel. Ter.

I'll tumble him into the midst  
of the street.

Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de vil.

He walks up the Streets and  
Lanes.

Ter. And. 3. 2.

Ego hunc mediam in viam provol-

vam. Ter. And. 4. 5.

Vicos plateasque inardificat. Cas. 1.

h. c.

### Stride.

What stride you take?

UT tu is gradibus grandibus!

A huge stride.

Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 19.

To take over-wide strides.

Ingens passus. Ovid. 13. Met.

Varicare supra modum. Quinc.

### Strike.

It struck me to the heart.

Percussit mihi animum. Ter.

Well stricken in years.

Ætate provecit. C. de Sen.

To strike a league; bargain  
with one.

Fœdus eere. Festus; percutere

To strike (aim) at the head.

cum aliquo. Cic. Hort.

I'll strike (i.e. cunningly set  
upon, try to work upon)  
the stranger.

Caput petere. Cic. pro Mur.

Adorari hospitem. T. Ph. 4. 2.

He measures his money by  
strikes.

Nummos modio metior. Ter.

Strike

Strike up a bargain with Titianus.  
ninus.

Titianus cum Titianio. C. 3. 2. 2.

### Strive.

He strives against the stream.

Contra torrentem brachia diligit. *Juv.*

Though they shall strive with me.

Etiam mecum contendunt. *Cic.*

I will not strive with you.

Non contendam adversus te. *Cic.*

Am I to strive to please you?

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Hor.*

To strive hard, again; with all his might.

Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv.* Summi nitropum vii. *Virg.*

They strive for life.

Pro se quisque viam minatur. *Hor.*

There was some striving with the Senate too.

Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Hor.* 1. 2. 2.

They did only strive which could out-run which.

Erat in celeritate cense positum certamen. *Cas.* 1. 4. 2.

### Strong.

He was so strong a man that

Ita bonus viribus fuit, ut de Sen.

I am not so strong as

Minus habeo virium quam Non sum iis viribus quibus. *Cic.*

ate are strong in hope.

Equitatu valeamus. *Cas.* 3. 6. 2.

To be strong in shipping.

Plurimum navibus posse. *Cas.*

They were so strong.

Plurimum classe valere. *Cic.* *pro Leg. Man.*

They fortified the hill with strong moats.

Tanta erat in his firmitudo. *Cas.*

A strong guard.

Tumulum magnis operibus munitur. *Cas.* 1. 4. 2.

Firmum presidium. *Cas.* 1. 4. 2.

### Study.

I am studying for it.

Id quero. *Ter.* *And.* 3. 4.

I would have you study how

Velim cogites quemadmodum. *Cic.*

the studies as he goes his journey.

In itinere secum ipse mellebat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

They are so hindered by their studies.

Studia suis sic impediuntur. *Cic.*

The studies how to make equal.

Scuder par referre. *Ter.* *Ad.* 1. 1.

The studies Diatoy.

Eloquentia dat operam. *Cic.*

This is their chief study.

Nihil prius meditantur. *Ter.*

**As I was studying in a broken  
body, these things came in-  
to my mind.**  
**De makes it is study.**

**To study hard.**

**A even kind of style.**  
**A lofty tragical style.**

**They differ much in their  
style, or manner of speech.**

**Stir your stumps.**

**To be very stumpy.**

**Such. Vide One.**

**Sudden.**

**As for a sudden.**

**They keep them from sudden  
fallings out.**

**Why so all on a sudden?**

**Heaven with a sudden light.**

**Why is there mention made  
of peace so all on a sudden?**

**You would have broken in all  
on a sudden.**

**They rushed forth all on a sud-  
den.**

**On the sudden.**

**Terrified with our sudden ar-  
rival.**

**He began to sue his brother.**

**He sued him in an action of  
trespass.**

**To sue for an office.**

**To sue for payment.**

**Cogitantiorem hinc sed succur-  
rebant. C. Att. 2. 16.**

**Id sibi studio habere. T. C.**

**Vorare libera. C. Att. 4. 10.**

**Style.**

**Quabile dicendi genus. C.**

**Sophocles digna cothurno.**

**Virg. & Ech. Gadv. 1. 2. 13.**

**Disimili sunt stylo. T. And. Pr.**

**Stump.**

**Move te quantum potes. T.**

**Usque ab stirpe. Plant. Tris.**

**Such. Vide One.**

**Sudden.**

**Improviso. C. Att.**

**De improvise. R. And.**

**Ex improvise. C. Att. 2. 16.**

**Repentins: eorum eruptiones de-  
morantur. C. 1. 1. 1.**

**Cur tam improvise? C. Att. 2. 16.**

**Inopino terra visit. C. And. 1. 1.**

**Cur tam repente pax est facta  
mentio? C. 1. 1. 1.**

**Tu de repente iraspias. C. Att. 2. 16.**

**Sese subito proripiunt. C. 1. 1. 1.**

**De subito. Plant.**

**Ere nata. Ter. Ad. 3. 1.**

**Ex tempore. C. Att. 1. 1.**

**Pertentis celeritate adventum no-  
stri. C. 1. 1. 1.**

**Sur.**

**A Gere cepit cum fratre. C. Att.**

**Cum eo egit injuriam. C. Att. 2. 16.**

**injuriam dimittit. M. And. 1. 1.**

**Ambire magistratum. Gadv.**

**Nomina exigere. C. Att. 2. 16.**



To sue a bond, — one upon  
a bond.

To sue (i. e. seek, stand for)  
the Consulship.

To sue one at Law.

I must be sued.

Suffer no wrong to be done  
them.

I suffer for my rashness.

I suffer for my fault.

I suffered him to take his plea-  
sure.

One were not suffered to come  
into the Province.

You were not suffered to set  
foot in your own Province.

Must I suffer for your Rogue-  
ries?

I suffered a great loss.

They suffered shipwreck.

To suffer a disgrace.

Let them not suffer for that;  
it —

May I suffer, if —

To suffer. Suffer hurt, harm,  
inconveniences.

As soon as the time of the  
year would suffer him.

They are not suffered to hope  
scarcely.

To make suit for the Augur-  
ship, &c.

He is in suit.

Rather than follow suit —

I will commence a suit against  
you.

A suit is commenced against  
him.

To make earnest suit, that —

Let us go to suit.

Ex singulis agere cum

Petere consulatum

Aliquem in jus vocare

Paratæ sunt mihi lites. T. Ph. 1

Suffer.

His nequam patiari injuriam fe-  
ri. Cic. Fam. 11. 19.

Do pœnas clementiæ ferre. Cic.

Mei pœnari lites pœnari. Cic. 1.

Sive animum ut expletur suum. T.

Recepti in provinciam non sumus.

Prohibiti estis in provincia vestri  
pedem ponere. Cic. pro Lig.

Meum verbum stultitiæ tuæ subdes-  
succedaneum? Gellius.

Dammum maximum

facturam gravissimam

Navfragium fecerunt. Cic. Fam.

Dedecus admittere. Cas. A. 5. 4. 10.

Male mihi se, &c.

Aliquis afflicti incommode. Gell. 10.

Cum primum per animum tempus po-  
tuit. Cas. A. 5. 4. 10.

Illis liberè decernendi potestatem  
placet. Cas. A. 5. 4. 10.

Suit.

Petere auguratum, &c. Cic.

Lites sequitur. Ter. And. 4. 4.

Potius quàm lites sequar — Ter.

Dicam tibi scribam, impingam, re-  
in for. And. 4. 4.

In jus vocatus est. Cic. de Sen.

Magnopere curare, morari, &c.  
re petere, &c. Cas. Gell.

In jus camus, lege agamus. Ter.

They sue

humour

To be ca

To let b

when

their G

Loquidus

gainst

I have

suit.

But for

for sup

Supplicat

was.

I suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

Suppo

They sue not with our temper  
humour, nature, disposition.  
To doth not sue with the fashion  
of this place.

To be cast in only suit  
To let his suit fall  
When they could not have  
their suit granted.

Lucretius commences a suit a-  
gainst Drusus.

I have a great mind to go to  
suit.

### Suppose.

Best suppose they know.

For suppose they be not.

Supposing what the matter  
was.

I supposed it to be a beast.  
Suppose the soul do die.

I suppose he is drunk.  
Sooner (better) than you sup-  
pose!

As I suppose.

As he supposes.

### Sure.

I am sure of it; that.

None can be sure of it—

There is nothing so for money  
sure, it is sure enough.

Doth is sure of it  
To be sure he had the rods, i. e.  
ensigns.

Be sure you get it done against  
this night.

Are you sure on't?

He will hold his hands, sure,  
hereafter, if he be wise.

Ingeni non sunt. *Gr. 1. Of.*

Ab horas fac more abhorret. *Gr.*  
*in Pis.*

Lite, cum cadere. *Gr. 1. Cl.*

Tergiversari. *Id.*

Cum id non impetrasset. *Caf. 6.*

Drusus reus est factus a Lucretio. *C.*

*Att. 4. 15.*

Misum alacritate ad litigandum.

*C. Att. 2. 7.*

Sed ut norint. *Plin. 1. 7. Ep. 28.*

T Sed ut dens jugera sint. *C.*

*Att. 2. 16.*

Ut enim non sint. *Plin.*

Id quod eris suspicatus. *Id.*

Sunt tunc esse ferre. *Ovid.*

Fac animum inserere. *Id.*

Ebrius est, ut opinor. *Plaut.*

Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic.*

*Plant.*

Ut opinio nostra est. *Cic.*

Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Ut sibi videtur. *Cic. T. 1.*

Sic scio. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2. Id certis*

*scio. T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Nemo unquam poterit esse securus.

*Boeth.*

Certum scio. *Dolan.*

Satis certis scio. *T. He. 3. 1.*

Certa res est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quis est cui exploratum sit? *Cic.*

Falsum certe habebat. *Cic. pro Lz.*

Anse illam vesperam opus expedi-

tum approbato. *Appul.*

Sati'n hoc certum? *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Nam ille continetur posthac, si suspi-

et, manus. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

He is sure to be whipt (beaten).

She shall be sure to be laugh-  
at.

I am sure you will be in love  
with any thing of mine.

As sure as a Club, as death,  
as sure as sure can be.

The gods are slow but sure  
pay-masters.

Non ferre quin repale. *Præd.*

Non abest, quin rideam. *Coll.*

Certus sum, quodcumque mihi  
scieris, amabis. *Aufon.*

Certo certius. *J. C.*

Dii lanatos pedes habent. *Ter.*

### Surprise.

Suddenly to surprise.

(R)epentino adventu opprimere.  
*Just. 5. 5.*

### Suspect.

If it be not as I suspect.

How came you to suspect any  
such thing?

He makes the enemy suspect  
him to be afraid.

I suspect every thing.

Nisi si id est quod suspicor. *Ter.*

Qui istæ tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter.*

Horibus timoris dat suspicionem.  
*Cæ. 6. 4. 8.*

Omnis mihi suspecta sunt. *C. Ant.*

4. 12.

### Swallow.

They swallow down their  
meat whole.

Make him swallow it down  
whole.

He melted it, and swallowed  
it up.

One Swallow makes not a  
summer.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Cl. 8.*

Integrum facito devoret. *Cato de re  
rust. c. 78.*

Liquefactum absorbit. *Plin. 9. 35.*

Una hirundo non facit ver. *Adag.*

### Sway.

He sways the Royal Scepter.

If there be any God that  
hears any sway in the world.

To sway one with his advice.

How is there any thing that  
sways more with him.

Reason shall sway with me  
more than the opinion of  
dualgar.

Sceptrum regale tenet. *Op. 3.*

Si mundo Deus inest aliquis, qui  
regat. *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

Aliquem consiliis gubernare. *Cic.*

Nec est ulla res quam plus apud eum  
pollent. *Cic. 5. Paradi.*

Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam  
vulgi opinio. *Cic. 1. Paradi.*

Sweet.

## Sweet.

A Sweet child.

A sweet conditioned old man.

Sweet meat must have some sauce.

Circus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 2. 6.*Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*Ubiunque dulce est, ibi & acedum invenies. *Petr.*

## Swift.

To go a swift pace.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow.

To be very swift in one's pursuit of a thing.

His gate was sometimes swift, and sometimes slow.

Celeris gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*Volucris sagittâ citius. *Virg. 5. En.*Aliquid oculo veloci percurrere. *Virg. 5. En.*Modò citus, modò tardus incessus ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

## Swim.

He swims with the tide, stream.

Legs fit to swim with, for swimming.

I matter not whether he sink or swim.

Pronâ fertur aquâ. *Virg. En. Secundo amne descendit. Curt.*Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met. 15.*Susque deque habeo, susque deque fero. *Gell. 16. 9.*

## Swing.

Let him take his swing.

To swing one about like a sling.

Animus expleat suum. *Ter. More funde rotare aliquem. Ovid. 4. Met.*

## Sword.

He fell upon his sword.

He ran the Prince through the breast with a sword.

He was beholden to his sword, for his not being taken alive.

The Soldiers had the sword given them to put them to the sword.

To take one's sword from him.

To draw one's sword.

Incubuit ferro. *Ov. Met. 4.*Principem gladio per pectora transigit. *Liv. 1. 2. ab urbe.*Ne veniret in potestatem, à gladio suo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*Datum militibus signum cædis. *Tac. Ann. 12. 4.*Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic.*Distringere gladium. *Cass. 1. h. c.*

They charged up the hill with  
their drawn swords.  
As good at the Pen as the  
sword.

Montem districtis gladiis ascende-  
runt. *Id.*  
Nec in armis præstantior, quàm in  
togâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

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## Table.

**A** well furnished Table.  
A slender Table.

To set meat on the Table.

To wait on his Master at Table,  
at his Master's Table.

**C**œna recta; dubia.  
*Godw.*  
Mensa plena. *Virg.*  
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*  
Mensa brevis; tenuis. *Hor.*  
Mensis aliquid epulandum appone-  
re; mensas epulis onerare; in-  
struere. *Virg. Ovid.*  
Domini mensas astare; ad mensam  
consistere. *Marr. Cic.*

## Take, Took.

**T**ake him from me quickly.  
He took up that money at  
Ostr.

To take wrong at one.  
Do you take him at his word?  
Nothing is mine, that may be  
taken away from me.

They have taken away from me  
what I had.

The cloath is taken away.  
I will take away all occasions  
from every one.

The hive covers are taken a-  
way; off.

He takes after his Father.

He takes after his foie-elders.  
He takes to him again.  
I will take him aside, along.  
He took me aside out of doors.  
To take up behind one.

**A**ccipe à me hunc ocyûs. *Ter.*  
*Id.* argentum fœnore sumptis.  
*Plant. Epid. 1. 1.*  
Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter.*  
Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*  
Nihil meum est, quod auferri po-  
test. *Cic. Parad. 4.*  
Mea mihi ademerunt. *Cic. Att. 3. 5.*

Sublatum est convivium. *Plant.*  
Omnes causas præcidam omnibus.  
*Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*  
Operceula alvi remota sunt. *Var. 3. 1.*  
3. 16.  
Patrislat; imitatur patrem. *Ter.*  
*Cic.*  
Est similis majorum solum. *Ter.*  
In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic.*  
Prehendam hominem solum. *Ter.*  
Me solum seducit foras. *Ter. Hec.*  
Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*

I took

I took  
ora.  
I inter  
to Cil  
He tak  
Cloa  
who ta  
He wa  
To take  
He take  
They t  
not u  
To take  
To take  
to stop  
They  
on m  
He ha  
himf  
He ha  
nain  
To tak  
plain  
He take  
I am  
them  
I was  
ters.  
These  
prop  
That s  
with  
They b  
den s  
They  
searc  
All the  
the p  
I take  
He take

I took my journey by Laodicea.

I intended to take a journey to Cilicia.

He takes me behind by the Cloak.

Who takes me by the Cloak? He was twice taken by Cæsar.

To take example by others. He takes her about the middle.

They take on because they have not what they love.

To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philosopher.

They ought to take some pity on me.

He hath taken the fault upon himself.

He had taken upon him the name of Cæsar.

To take cognizance of a complaint.

He takes example by you.

I am mightily taken with them.

I was so taken with your letters, that—

These things take with the people.

That's it they are taken up withal.

They were taken with a sudden shyness.

They are taken up with the search of truth.

All these things I took to be the parts of good nature.

I take it in good part.

He takes the Senates part.

Iter Laodiceæ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*

Iter in Ciliciam facere institui. *Cic.*

Pondè apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quis me prehendit pallio? *Pls.*  
Bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsar.  
*Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter.*  
Mediam mulierem complectitur. *Ter.*

Illis, quia desit quod amant, ægre est. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; impingere. *Juv. Plin. T.*  
Philosophum se dicere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Misereri m. i debent. *Cic. Att.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter.*

Cæsar's nomen sibi induerat. *Flor. 4. 4.*

Querelam inspicere. *Petrus.*

De te exemplum capis. *Ter.*  
Iis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic.*  
Summum me eorum studium tenet. *Cic.*

Litteræ tuæ sic me affecerunt, ut *Cic. Att. 14. 13.*

¶ Mirificè capior facetiis. *Æc. Fam. 9. 15.*  
Hoc pisce effusissimè delectati sunt. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

Laudantur, probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenij officia. *Ter.*

Boni consulo, æqui bonique facio. *Plaut. Cic.*

A Senatu stat. *Cic.*

They take it in the worse part.

They say one should take nine parts, and leave the tenth.

We take wrong courses.

We take bad courses.

What course shall I take now?

We know not what course to take.

To take a thing ill.

I am sure you take it ill.

They took it very ill.

I am in an ill taking.

We take these things mighty impatiently.

We took these things very patiently.

Taking heart.

To take a loss patiently.

Never take it to heart.

They never take thought.

Take heed what you do.

We must take heed that we do not say.

Care must be taken—

Take heed you stumble not.

Care must be taken for them.

Take you no care for that.

To take care for posterity.

We took care that his Duties should not want meat.

We must take some care.

We took as much care for his sick fishes, as—

I take more care how to than—

Take no more care than need requires.

We hath taken pains.

We is used to take pains.

I have taken some pains in these kind of studies.

Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad. Ppt.*

Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam reliquere. *Var.*

Præposteris usimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter.*

Quod se conferat nescit. *Cic. Att. 2. 21.*

Ægrè, vix humanè pati. *Ter.*

Te molestè ferre ceterò scio. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*

Malè mihi est. *Plant.*

Hæc tolerat violentè. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.* Animo hoc oppidè iniquo fert. *Id.*

Durius accipit. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Hæc singulare patientiâ ferebat. *Cæs. 3. 6. c.*

Collecto in vires animo. *Boeth.*

Jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Cæs.*

Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Heren.*

Cavendum est—*Cic. Off. 1. 10.*

Cave ne turberis. *Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 13.*

Iis consulendum est. *C. Off. 1. 15.*

Mihi curæ est. *Ter.*

Habere rationem posteritatis. *Cæs. 1. 6. c.*

Sibi curam habuit ne ejusvisirent Mulli. *Var.*

Cura adhibenda est. *C. Off. 19.*

Non minor cura ejus erat de agrotis piscibus, quam—*Var.*

Mihi majori est curæ quemadmodum, quam—*Cic.*

Ne major cura suscipiatur quam causa postulat. *C. 1. 2.*

Labouravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui. *Cic.*

Not able to take any pains.  
He takes his pleasure.

I take no pleasure at all in  
these things.

Let him take his stings.  
He even seemed to take delight  
in them.

That I take to be the better  
way.

Take my word.  
Take my word for this.

Do you take me for such a  
fool?

His word may be taken.  
He will take my word before  
your oath.

To take a solemn [deep] oath.

He takes a solemn oath.  
I should be loath to take your  
oath.

To take his oath upon a thing.

Take time to consider things.

He took a days time to con-  
sider.

You will be taken with the no-  
velty of it.

Let him take this for an an-  
swer.

Taking them for enemies.  
Whom do you take me for?

Unless you take me for one of  
those that—

She might have been taken for  
Latonia.

I will take order for the mo-  
ther.

To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.  
I have taken a view of all  
your building.

I take a view of the new  
court.

Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Trist.*

Animo suo morem gerit. *Plant.*

Nihil jam istæ res mihi voluptatis  
ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum expleat suum. *Ter.*

Eis pænè delectari videbatur. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.  
2. 2.*

Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*

{ Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1:*

{ Crede hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*  
Adeone me delirare censes? *Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*

Injurato plus credit mihi, quàm ju-  
rato tibi. *Plant.*

Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem ju-  
rato tibi. *Plant.*

Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plant.*

Jurato mentiam tibi credere. *Juv.  
5. Sat.*

Jurejurando aliquid confirmare.  
*Cæs. 1. 4. c.*

Adhibe ad considerandas res tem-  
pus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*

Novitate movere facti. *Ovid.  
Met. 7.*

Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *Ter.  
Phor. Prol.*

Hostem rati. *Flur. 1. 18.*

Quis videor? *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti homi-  
nem numero, qui—*Ter.*

Credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

De matre videro. *Ter.*

Pro concessio & probatio sumere.  
*Cic.*

Si tibi hoc sumis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Omnem ædificationem tuam per-  
spexi. *Cic.*

Capio novi spectacula curia. *Ovid.  
Met. 7.*



He endeavours to take me off  
from—

It takes one off from business.

To take a light taste of.

No body takes pity of me.

It took over the nets; (i. e.  
leapt clear, or quite over.)

A plentifull Feast, where one  
knows not what to take of  
first.

To take one's sword from him,  
disarm.

He took up the Ambassadors  
sharply.

To take up stones from the  
ground.

He took up his lodging there.

He takes up his Inn hard by  
with his Father's host.

It takes up room to no pur-  
pose.

\*He takes the upper-hand.

He took it from him under co-  
lour of his office.

They take from some to give to  
others.

He is taken in adultery.

He took him in a lye.

Take it in a word thus.

They can tell when to take out  
the honey-combs, by—

To take boat.

To take ship.

They can no more take breath,  
than it—

Take your choice.

None can imagine what a  
grief I took.

I will take your counsel.

God will take our fortunes.

Let us take our heels.

That's the safest course that  
can be taken.

Aristotle first took it up.

To take host.

Operam dar, ut sic abstrahat a  
Tex. And. 5.

Avocat—abstrahit a rebus co-  
rendis. Cic. de Sen.

Libare, Godw.

Mei miseret neminem. Plaut.

Ulla levi velox superabat retia sal-  
tu. Ovid. Met. l. 7 f. 27.

Cœna dubia; ubi tu dubites quid  
sumas potissimum. Ter. Phœ. 2. 2.

Extorquere arma è manibus. Cic. de  
Clar. Orat.

Legatores graviter increpuit. Plin.

Saxa de terrâ tollere. Cic. pro Co-  
cin.

Ibi pernoctavit. Cic. pro Cl.

In proximo divertitur apud pater-  
num hospitem. Plaut.

Frustra locum detinet. Appul.

Dextrum claudit latus. Juven.

Id ei per potestatem abulic. Cic.

Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiuntur.  
Cic. 1. Off. 16.

In adulterio deprehenditur. Cic.

Quem mendacii prehendi. Plaut.

Brevi sic habeto. Cic. Fam. 2. 3.

Eximiorum favorum signum su-  
munt, ex—Var.

Navigium conscendere. Curt. 1. 4.

Navem conscendere. Cas.

Nihilo magis respirare possunt,  
quàm si—Cic. 3. Fin.

Optio sit tua. Cic. de Fat.

Opinione omnium majorem ani-  
mo cepi dolorem. Cic.

Faciam ut mones. Ter.

Quod fors feret feremus. Ter.

Nos in pedes conjiciamus, fuga  
mandemus. Ter. Cas.

Id tutissimum est T. Ad. 4. 2.

Princeps usus est Aristoteli. Cic.

Equum conscendere. Curt. 1. 4.

I must take a journey to—

He will take some occasion—  
Take this into your consideration.

It takes deep root.

He hath taken up that trade.

I will make him glad to take it.

You would take no rest till all was done.

What will you take for—

To take sanctuary.

They call to mind what towns they have taken.

What way shall I take?

To take the nearer way.

I will take witnesses—

He will take witnesses on't—

Would you have me take a wife?

I take it to be worse than—

I shall take you tardy.

To be taken napping.

I take it to be very profitable.

His camp was like to be taken.

You may take what is yours and be packing.

The number of the slain could hardly be taken.

To take a thing as done in despite to himself.

He takes the higher ground.

To take (i. e. seize on, possess one's self of) a place, hill.

He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the town.

Three Companies took up (i. e. filled) that room.

Est mihi iter in— *T. Ph. 4. 2.*

Tendere iter— *Virg. Liv.*

Causam cepit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Delibera hoc. Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Altas radices agit. *Cic.*

Eum quem sum occipit. *Ter. Ad.*

Cupide accipiat saxo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Tu, nisi perfectè re, non conquiesci.

*Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*

Quanti vendis?— *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Ad aram, asylum confugere. *C. C.*

Templi se religioni supplicem credere. *Plaut. 1. 2.*

Sacratum sese adium defensione tueri. *Baeth.*

Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quam viam insitam? *Ter. Eun.*

Occupare compendia. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Mihi testis adhibebo. *Ter. Ph.*

Testes faciet— *Ter. Ad.*

Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And.*

*5. 3.*

Miserius esse ducio, quam. *Cic.*

Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.*

—occitantem opprimam. *Ter.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Id abitor adprimè esse utile. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 1.*

Castris capi imminabat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Tibi habeam res tuas. *Plaut. Amph.*

Numerus intersectorum haud iniri potuit. *Liv. de bel. Mac.*

Quod quis egerit in suam contumeliam vertere. *Caf. 1. 6. 2.*

Locum occupare. *Caf. 16.*

Montem occupare. *Caf.*

In proximum collem sese recepit.

*Caf. 16.*

Se ad oppidum recipere cogit. *Caf.*

*16.*

Tres cohortes eum locum explebant. *Caf. 16.*

They

They took to the next Mountain.

He makes him take the same oath.

The Soldiers take the same oath.

They took them into the main body.

The Armies took up (i. e. filled) two parts of that room, space.

To be forced to take up arms.

I so lov'd him that no injury could take off my love from him.

To take cognizance of (i. e. hear and determine, be umpire.)

They take in others to them.

You take my cares off from my hand.

I should have been taken for a very proud man.

To take up an ill report at any hand.

People take a pleasure in seeing brave fights, &c.

There is care enough taken.

To take into one's protection.

To take patiently.

He takes his wife about the neck.

Nothing so takes with the people, as goodness.

I will take out an action against you.

I was taken up with business, that—

I took up my self.

I take the road.

Seſe in montes proximos conſe-  
runt. *Ib.*

Ipſe illum ad idem juſjurandum a-  
digit. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Milites idem jurant. *Caf. Ib.*

In medium agmen eoſ receperunt.  
*Caf. Ib.*

Duas ſpatii partes acies occupabant.  
*Caf. b. c. 1.*

Invitus ſacramento cogi. *Caf. Ib.*

Tantus fuit amor ut exhaustivi nulla  
poſſet injuriâ. *C. Att. 2. 21.*

Cognoſcere. *Caf. ¶* Cæſar ut cog-  
noſceret poſtulatam eſt. *Caf. b.*  
*c. 1.*

Alios ſibi aſciſcunt. *Caf.*

¶ Socios ſibi ad id bellum Oſin-  
nos aſciſcunt. *Caf. b. g. 3.*

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Summam mihi ſuperbiæ famam  
inuiſſet. *Cic. pro Muræna.*

Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Ib.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia vo-  
luptati eſt. *Cic. pro Afric.*

¶ Ludis oblectantur homines;  
Delectant homines ludi. *C. pro*  
*Mur.*

Satis proviſum eſt. *Cic. Fam.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. Off.*  
*15.*

Ferre æquo animo.

Conjugis colla complectitur la-  
certis. *Ovid. Met. 1.*

Nihil tam populare, quàm bonitas.  
*Cic.*

Tibi dicam ſcribam. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

diem dicam, litem intendam.

Ita deſtinebar, ut—*C. Att. 1. 13.*

Contraxi vela. *C. Att. 1. 13.*

Utor viâ. *C. Att. 2. 19.*

Tale.

## Tale.

**M**ore tales all; it is a very tale.

He begins his tale.  
It is of you the tale is told.  
He is in several tales.  
It is told like a tale.

Per shall ye fulfill the tale of bricks, Exod. 5. 18.

They gave them in full tale to the king, 1 Sam. 18. 27.

To bring in and out by tale, 1 Chron. 9. 28.

You tell a tale to a dead man.

A private whispering tale.

He tells a tale of a sub.

**H**æc sunt ficta. Ter. And.

s. 1.

Fabulæ. Ib. 1. 3.

Fabulam inceptat. Ter. And. 5. 4.

De te fabula narratur. Hor.

Modò ait, modò negat. Ter.

Tanquam aliqua fabella narratur.

Cic. 2. de Orat.

Summam tamen laterum datote.

Jun. & Tram.

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. Jun. &

Tram.

Certo numero inferre & depro-

te. Jun. & Tram.

Verba sunt mortuo. T. Ph. 5. 8.

Pica pulvinaris. Petron.

Narrat id, quod nec ad cælum

nec ad terram pertinet. Ps.

tran.

## Talk.

**W**e are made a common talk.

I talk not of former things.

Shall I be by whilst you talk with her?

It was commonly talked of.

It is the common town-talk.

**F**abulæ sumus. T. Hor. 4. 3.

Quæ antehac facta sunt, omitto.

Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam

convenis? T. Hor. 4. 4.

In fabulis fuit. Sæc. Aug. c. 706.

In ore est omni populo. Ter. Ad.

Omnibus est in ore. Cic. Vulgi

ore celebratur. Sæc.

Per totam urbem rumoribus differ-

tur. Petron.

Coram inter nos conferemus. C.

Att. 1. 17.

Cætera coram agemus. C. Att. 4. 4.

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt.

Cic. Palam proferenda. T.

Omnium sermone celebratum est.

Cic.

Exivit in vulgus. Gell. 18. 12.

De hujus nequitia in commune om-

nes loquebantur. Plin.

Sermonem in multam noctem pro-

duximus. Cic. Sim. Scip.

I hear

**I** hear 'tis talked under hand.

**Do not talk so.** Vide Brisson. de Formulæ.

**She** was all the town talk.

**This** is all the town talk.

**I** will go talk with the man.

**You** talk like a fool; idly.

**What** a talking she kept!

**To** get opportunity of talking together.

**He** interrupts their talk.

**I** have a mind to have a little talk (to talk a little) with you.

**The** man we talk of came.

**I** have been the talk of the town, — the town-talk.

**These** are but talks; (i. e. stories; tropes) mere talks.

**It** was never talk of so long as he lived.

**Men** talk several ways.

**Let** us leave thinking of the dead, and talk of the living.

**To** talk to no purpose, in vain, to the wind.

**He** will be talk of when he is dead.

Susurrati audio. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Melius loquere. *Patron. Melius omnare; bona verba. Ter.*

Uza in totâ civitate fabula erat. *Patron.*

Per urbem solus sermo est omnibus. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*

Ineptis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ut multa verba fecit! *Plant.*

Nancisci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæs. 6. c. 1.*

Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. 6. c. 1.*

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Luc. Viv. D. 2.*

Lupus in fabula. *Cic. Att. 13. 33.*

Per urbem fabula fui. *Hor. Epod. 11. v. 10.*

Fabulæ; logi; somnia; garris modè. *T. Tb. 3. 2. Verba sunt istæ. Ib.*

Rei vivo illo nulla mentio. *Cic. Att. 14. 12.*

Varie sententia de —. *C. C. 15. 24.*

Sed vivorum meminerimus. *Patron.*

Cum ventis ligare. *Patron.*

Sempiterno nominabitur. *Patron.*

### Tame.

**They** must be tamed in that manner, that they may be injured by little and little.

**They** will the sooner grow tame by imitation.

**He** is tamed; grown tamer.

Ta subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Imitando facilius domantur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Deservit adolefcentia. *T. Ad.*

### Carry.

**T**arry for me there.

**Let** her not carry of you.

**He** carries slyly.

**They** do not carry of us.

Bi me opperire. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ne in morâ illi sis. *Ter. And.*

Odiose cessat. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*

To carry and see which side  
will get the better.

That's it he carries here for.

Tarry a little.

I'll tarry hereabouts.

Let us not tarry of you.

They tarry not above a year in  
a place.

Eventum belli expectare. *Caf. 1.*  
*h. c.*

Ea hic resistit gratia. *Ter. And.*

Mane paulisper. *Lu. Viv. D. 1.*

Circum hæc loca commorabor. *C.*  
*Ar. 3. 17.*

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*

Neque longius anno remanent uno  
in loco. *Caf. h. g. 4. 1.*

## Task.

It will be a hard task.

A very hard task.

Task me how you please, put  
what task you please upon  
me.

To set one his task.

An hard task.

Thou hast undertaken an  
hard task, taken a hard task  
upon your self.

Magnum negotium. *C. Fam.*

Onus æternū gravius. *Cic.*

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.*  
*s. 3.*

Alcui quæ sunt gerenda præscri-  
bere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Laboriosus est quàm Sibyllæ folia  
colligere. *Gadw.*

Provinciam cepisti duram. *Id.*

## Taste.

A excellent well tasted fish;  
or a fish of an excellent  
taste.

To take a light taste of a thing.

I'll have a taste of every thing  
that is good.

Piscis egregii saporis. *Macr. Sat.*  
*3. 16.*

Libare. *Gadw.* Primoribus labilis  
attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Unumquodque, quod quidem erit  
bellissimum, carpam. *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 2.*

## Tax.

They are taxed, have taxes  
laid upon them.

To tax the cost and charges of  
the suit.

Pæcuniae ab iis exiguntur. *Caf. 1.*  
*h. c.*

Litem æstimare. *Gadw. R. Ar. 1. 3.*  
*f. 3. c. 20.*

## Tell, Told.

As often as ever I tell my  
opinion.

I'll tell him of all.

You must be told of every  
thing.

I tell you truly.

Omibus sententiis. *Cic.*

Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

De omnibus et sigillatim admonen-  
dus. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Quod res est dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Tell

Tell him my Father kept me  
at home,

I have now no time to tell.

One cannot tell whether way  
'twill go.

He could not tell how to give  
up his account.

What tell you me of your son?

What tell you me of Phocion?

He had one at home to tell  
him.

He cannot tell which is which.

She tells her Father of the A-  
dultery.

The old Wife told me of it.

You your self can best tell.

They can tell when to take out  
the honey combs by—

The Senate and people of  
Rome can tell.

Tell it if thou canst in a word.

Tell me I pray thee.

Tell it me then.

She hath got somewhat to tell  
him of.

I am come to tell you that—  
Tell where you dwell.

How can I tell that ever I  
dreamt.

I cannot tell whether.

To tell a thing abroad.

Can you tell what is for our  
good?

How can you tell except you  
try?

You cannot tell.

'Tis more than I can tell.

They make them tell whence  
they came.

Dic me detineat domi à patre. *Id.*

*Viv. D. 4.*

Non est nunc narrandi locus. *Ter.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.*  
*18. c. 19.*

Non invenit quo pacto rationem  
redderet. *Val. Max.*

Filiū narras mihi? *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris?  
*Sen.*

Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter.*  
*Ad.*

Uter sit non quest discernere. *Plant.*  
*Amph. Arg. 2.*

Adulterium parenti indicat. *Op.*  
*Met. 4. v. 236.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*

Eximendorum favorum signum se-  
munt ex—*Varro.*

Senatus & populus Romanus testis  
est. *Cic. Fam. 5. 5.*

Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Dic fodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 3. Quid facies cedo.*

*Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.*

*5. 8.*

Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*

Ede ubi consistas, [i. e. dic ubi ha-  
bites.] *Juv. Sat. 3.*

Nec somniasse memini. *Terf. Pra.*

*5. 8.*

Haud scio an—*Cic. 1. Off. 14.*

Rem proferre; palam proferre.

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Tun' judicare nostram in rem quod  
sit potes? *Ter.*

Qui sis ergo istuc, nisi periculum  
feceris. *Ter. An. 3. 3.*

Quomodo id cognoscis? *LJiv.*

*D. 1.*

Nescias. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Quibus ex regionibus veniant pro-  
nunciare cogunt. *Cass. b. p. 4. 2.*

I can.

I cannot tell what to do.

He tells him what to do.  
His body could tell.

To tell one what to do.

I could tell him what to say to  
that well enough.

They both tell the sheep twice a  
day.

He could tell the names of all  
the Citizens.

If you will promise me not to  
tell, I will tell you.

But tell lies even for customs  
sake, out of custom.

I remember it without your  
telling.

Being he shall come to no dan-  
ger by telling.

As the money was a telling.—  
Did him tell him out twenty  
pounds.

You were told it.  
Say not but you were told of  
it before.

I was told, it was told me.  
As you told me.

You were told what to do.  
When he had told what he  
came for.

Let ye should tell what ye  
saw.

They tell him it was a thing  
that they were not able to  
judge of.

Being told by him how things  
went.

When it was told that he was  
dead.

Do not tell my master of it, of  
me.

Before a man can tell what's  
this.

{ Nec quid agam scio. *Ter.*

{ Incertum est quid agam. *Id.*

Quid fieri velit, edocet. *Cas.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

¶ Neque certum inveniri poterat.

*Cas. l. 1. h. 1.*

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribe-  
re. *Or.*

Habeo pro illa re, illum quod mo-  
neam probè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Bisque die numerant ambo pecunia.  
*Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Omnium civium nomina præcepo-  
rat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, di-  
cam. *Ter. Hec. 1. 3.*

Mentimur & consuetudinis causa.  
*Sen.*

Memini tamen nullus mones. *Ter.*

*Eun. 2. 1.*

Cum illi nihil periculi ex indicio fiet.

*Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Ut numerabitur argentum.—*Ter.*

Jube dinumeret illi viginti minas.

*T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Renunciatum est. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non pendit-  
um. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Dictum est. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top.*

Dicta tibi lex est. *Hec.*

Reliquo sermone confecto, cujus  
rei causa venerat. *Cas.*

Ne, quod vidistis, vulgetis. *Petr.*

Docent, sui judicii rem non esse.  
*Cas.*

Ab eo certior factus quæ res gere-  
rentur. *Cas.*

Morte ejus nunciata. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ne id pædagogus rescificat. *L. Vlv.*

*D. 1. Ne me apud præceptorem*

deferat. *Id. D. 4.*

Dicto civium. *Virg.*



To tell you plainly.  
I cannot tell whether or—

Can you tell what this fellow  
says?

My conscience tells me,

Ut aperte obsecraverim. T. Th. 4. 1.  
Incertus sum utrum, an— T. Ph.  
4. 3. <sup>500</sup> ut sciam. <sup>501</sup> Num tu intelligis, quid hic natus  
T. Ph. 5. 6.  
Conscius mihi sum, Cic.

### Teach.

Why should I teach you  
this?

I'll teach you to know what it  
is to deceive your master.

They do not teach arms.

He had one at home to teach  
him.

Quid hoc doceam? Cic. 1. 1.  
Or.  
Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pe-  
riculi fallere. Ter. And. 3. 1.  
Non male præcipiant. Cic.  
Domi habuit unde disceret. Ter.  
And. 3. 3.

### Tedious.

It were tedious to reckon up  
all.

Not to be tedious.

Should I reckon up the rest,  
I should be tedious.

Longum foret si commemorarem  
omnia. T. C.  
Ne longum faciam. Hor.  
Si alia memorem, mora est. Plin.  
Capt.

### Tempest. vide Storm.

### Tend.

Whereto tend all these  
things?

Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?  
Cæs. 1. 1. c. Spectant. Cic.

### Tent.

The tents are near at hand.  
I pitched my tent by the  
very wall.

In propinquo sunt castra. Liv.  
Ad murum castra posui. Bellus.  
Cic. Att. 1. 9.  
C Juxta murum castra posuit. Cæs.  
1. 1. c.  
Tabernacula statuere. Cæs. 1. 1. c.

To pitch [set up] Tents;  
booths.

### Term, see Condition.

Upon those terms you may  
have her.

Upon even terms.

To debate of terms.

Let us fight upon even terms.

His legibus habere licet. Plaut.  
Sub ea conditione—Plin.  
Æquâ conditione. Cic. Æquis con-  
ditionibus. Cæs. 1. 1. c.  
De conditionibus discipulare. Cæs. 1.  
1. c.  
Æquemus pugnas. Virg. Æn. 1.  
201.

Any could they have it, upon  
even, fair, good terms.

Upon those terms I will not re-  
fuse.

To refuse base (dishonourable)  
terms.

Neque ejus conditionem equam  
haberent. *Corn. Nep.*

Ita non sum recusaturus, si—

*Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*

Dissentire conditionibus fecit. *Hor.*  
*l. 3. Od. 5.*

### Thank.

Thank him, or thanks be to  
him.

Thanks to old age; thank old  
age for it.

He may thank his ring for his  
being king of Lydia.

He thanks me with letters up-  
on letters.

They thank me mightily.

I must thank them for it.

I thank God.

Huic gratia. *Plaut. Epid. 1. 7.*  
9.

Habenda senectuti gratia. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Annuli beneficio rex exortus est  
Lydia. *Cic. Off. 3. 4.*

Gratias aliis super aliis expistolis a-  
git. *Plin.*

Mihi maximas gratias agunt. *Cic.*  
*Att. 14. 19.*

Quod illis referendum est accep-  
tum. *Cic. Att. 15. 19.*

Diis habeo gratias. *T. And. 4. 4.*

### Thick.

As thick as hail.

He trudges through thick  
and thin to Rome.

He charges into the thickest of  
his enemies.

In modum grandinis. *Fav. 4. 10.*

Imbre lutoque aspersus Roman  
petit. *Hor.*

In confertissimos hostes incurrit.  
*Sall. Catil. In hostes densos fer-*

tur. *Virg. Aen. 2.*

¶ Per [through] confertissimam  
hostium turbam impetum facit.

*Liv. bell. Pun.*

Se in densissimas sylvas abdide-  
runt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 14.*

Pro modo crassitudinis. *Colum.*

They hid themselves in the  
thick woods.

According as it is thick or  
thin.

Too thick.

It is a thick air they have at  
Thebes.

He muffled his face in thick  
clouds.

Standing thick they were not  
able to shun the darts.

Aequo concretius. *Lucret.*

Caelum crassum Thebis. *Cic. de Fa-*  
*te.*

Densus textis sua nubibus ora. *On.*  
*Met. 11.*

Neque tela conferri vitare pote-  
rant. *Cas.*

¶ Præterquam quod confertiores  
steterant — [stood thicker]

*Liv. 9. ab urbe.*

Se in confertissimam turbam rece-  
pit. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

Sc 2

Noto

**D**own the knocks them down  
as thick as hops.

**H**e was somewhat (a little)  
thick of hearing.

**A**n inch thick, as thick as  
one's thumb.

*Jamque catervatim dat strepen*  
*Virg. 3. Georg.*

*Erat surdaster. Cic. 5. Tus.*

*Digiti pollicis crassitudine. Cas. l. 3.*  
3. 6.

### Thing.

**A** Shamefull thing.

**A**bove all things.

**I**t comes all to a thing.

**A**ll after as the thing is.

**T**here be some that will suffer  
any thing, so.

**I**f there be any questioning a-  
bout any thing.

**W**as he any thing the weal-  
thier, lohen—

**T**he weather will not suffer  
them to go any thing far.

**H**e that is any thing slack in  
punishing.

**I**t is an usual thing with me.

**I**n any thing rather than in  
this.

**S**eeing how things were I fell  
a sleeping.

**D**o you think there will be  
any thing the fewer Sta-  
tutes, for my being at Na-  
ples.

**I**s there any thing else yet?

**H**ad you ever any thing else to  
do with her?

**S**hall it be lawfull for no  
man to have any thing  
else?

*Indignum facinus. Ter. And.*

*Imprimis. Cic.*

*Eodem recidit, tantundem egero*  
*Ter.*

*Pro conditione rei. Quir.*

*Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur;*  
*dum—Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

*Si de quapiam re queratur—*  
*Cels. l. 16. c. 2.*

*Nunquid copiosior, cum—Cic.*  
*2 Off. 16.*

*Tempestas prodire longius non po-*  
*tuit. Var. 7. r. 3. 16.*

*Qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit.*  
*Cic. Ad. Quir.*

*Solens meo more fecero. Plant.*

*Ubi is facilius quam in hac re Ter.*  
*And. 1. 2.*

*Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio. Ter*  
*And. 2. 2.*

*An minus multa Senatus consulta*  
*futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli.*  
*Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

*Eriamne est quid porro? Plaut.*

*Num quidnam amplius tibi cum il-*  
*la fuit? Ter.*

*Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit ha-*  
*bere. Cic. Ver. 6.*

### Thin, see Thick.

**T**he air is thin at Athens.

**W**e must have a care it  
grow not thin by the dy-  
ing of trees.

**A** thin table.

**A**thenis tenet cælum. Cic.

*Operam dabit ne amotus*  
*arboribus rareseat. Col. 5. 3.*

*Cena ambulatoria. G. dr.*

That

That they should never stand  
thick when they fought, but  
thin, and with great spaces  
betwixt.

If there be any thick matter  
in it, the air will make it  
thin.

A thin house, i. e. Senate, or  
Assembly.

### Think.

I will speak what I think.

I think you must even doe so  
too.

It will fall out better than  
you think.

Without you think other-  
wise.

Now I think it is time to—  
I know not what to think on't.

Thinking how it would be; go.

I will go think on them by my  
self.

What think you?

He thinks no body can doe so  
well as himself.

I should think it punishment  
enough.

Bethink your self, or think with  
your self.

But I began to think.

Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari,  
magnisque intervallis præstaren-  
tur. *Cæs.* Rari pugnarent, disper-  
sique. *Id. b. c. 1.*

Si quid crassi est, tenuabitur auri.  
*Hör. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

Senatus infrequens. *Cic.*

Id dicam, quod sentio. *Cic.*

Ego dicam, quod mihi in men-  
tem—*Ter. Hr. 5. 2.*

Atque idem tibi faciendum censeo.  
*T. Ch.*

Quid censem? (what think  
you of?) Superiorem illum Dio-  
nyfium? *Cic. 2. Off. 5.* Supra  
omnia stare censeat. *Cic. Acad.*

Res succedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*

Latius opinione disseminatum  
est hoc malum. *C. Cor. 9.* Prius  
opinionem. *Plant. Amph.*

Nisi quid dissentitis. *T. Chr.*

Nunc tempus esse arbitror. *T. Chr.*

Neque, de eo quid suspicer, scio. *T. Chr.*

Suspiciatus fore id quod sceldit.  
*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ea nunc meditabor tecum. *Pla.*

Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*

Sic mihi videtur (so methinks,  
or I think so) *Ter.* Ut Panzatio  
videtur. *Cic. 1. Off. 3.* Tibi ita  
hoc videtur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum  
putat. *Ter. Adolph.*

Satis mihi id habeam supplicii. *Ter.*

Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Mihi autem venit in mentem. *Cic.*  
*At. 14. 34.*

To think one thing after another.

I cannot think, or bring my mind to think.

I can think of nothing—

I weep to think of it.

If I should think much.

If you shall not think light of it.

I do not think my self worthy of such honour.

I think verily that he could—

So I think, or I think so.

I am troubled to think what will come of it.

I write things as I think on them.

See what they think of—

Who can think any other, but that—

I like it, and think very well of it.

If you think good.

What punishment shall we think of for him?

Let them think of these things.

I think you have heard how—

I cannot at present think of his name.

I loas over ill troubled to think of danger.

I think it a more miserable thing, than—

He said he would think of it.

When you think to get a farm.

Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those.

What think you by this, that—

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*

*Eum. 4. 2.*

Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Mihi venire in mentem nihil potest—*Cic.*

Lacrymo, cum in mentem veni.

*Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Si gravarer. *Cic. Tip.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic.*

Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. *Virg.*

Equidem existimo eum potuisse

*Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Curæ sanè est, quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Ut quidque succurrit scribo. *Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

Quid his placeat de—exquire.

*Cic. 1. Off. 56.*

Cui dubium esse potest, quin—

*Liv. 1. 37. c. 11.*

Et laudo vehementer, & proba.

*Cic.*

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*

Hæc repurent. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Credo te audisse, ut—*Cic.*

Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gall. 3. 3.* Non occurrit. *Cic.*

Memoriæ non est. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter.*

Miserius esse duco, quam—*Cic. Att. 7. 11.*

Deliberaturum se dixit. *Pots.*

Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato. de rer. rust. c. 1.*

Neque est Anconio postulandum, ut sis impcret. *Cic.*

Quid quod—*Cic.*

Quid quod sapientissimos quique æquissimo animo moritur. *Cic. de Sen.*

No body thinks so but I.

As you think good your self.

I do not think it.

They would think it no disgrace.

We think { fine thing.

it a { filthy thing.

Did you think any other?

Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic.*

*Att. 1.*

Tuo vero arbitrato. *Cic. de Cl.*

Non arbitror. *Cic. Att.*

Non turpe existimarent. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Pulchrum putamus. } *Cic. Off.*

Turpe ducimus. } *1. 7.*

An censebas aliter? *C. Att. 14. 112*

### Thought.

They thought they should be hemm'd in.

They ne'er take thought.

It fell out (sped) better than I thought it would have done.

No body thought well of it.

I had never any such thought.

I thought she had been my fellow servant.

Not that I thought you to be-

which he never thought of.

Every body thought.

I thought so. *Credidi T. Ph.*

I think I have spoke what I thought.

He ought not to be thought liberal.

If I thought good.

If he thought good.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.

He thought long till he saw the money, seven years till.

Metthought I heard the Soldiers tongue even now.

In my thoughts you are a happy man.

It I had not thought so.

I thought as indeed it fell out.

He was never thought to be an

Diaroy.

Circumiri sese arbitrabantur. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Ch. Altrum in utramvis aurem dormiunt. Juv. Sat. 1. Ter. Her. 2. 3.*

Successit melius quàm arbitrabar. *T. Chr.*

Ea res omnium iudicio reprehendebatur. *Cas. 1. h. c.*

Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *Plant. Cogitavi. Cic. pro Lig.*

Conservum credidi. *T. Eunu. 5. 2.*

Non quò te crederem esse — *Plau.*

Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic.*

Nemo erat, quin putaret. *Cas.*

Ego sic putavi. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Videor mihi, quid sentirem, dixisse. *Cic.*

Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Si ei videretur. *C. Att. 15. 18.*

Nisi quin Quincto videtur secus. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Nihil ei longius videbatur, quam dum illud videret argentum. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Audire vocem visa sum modò militis. *Ter. Eunu. 3. 2.*

Tu mihi videre fortunatus. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Ni ita existimasset. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Existimabam id quod erat. *Cic.*

Nunquam est numeratus Onitor. *Cic.*

Ubi

Who was ever thought more holy?

If I had not thought on't.

We thought it enough for the present.

They were thought to have the better of it.

The war was thought to be at an end.

We thought none—the world have none thought—so good as himself.

I thought there was no room for me.

I have thought of all the discomforts that may come unto me.

We could not utter what he had thought.

Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your house?

I had thought only to have written of this.

Such as we never thought—

I had thought to have sent—

But if he have not the same thoughts.

Nobody ever thought any of these things would have come to pass.

They thought to drain out the winter till summer.

They would be thought to be the first that brought the news.

We thought this to be his best way.

I have spoken what I thought. I had many thoughts came into my head.

I will speak my thoughts.

Quis unquam sanctior est habitus? Cic.

Quod nisi mihi in mentem venisset. Cic. Att. 13. 10.

Satis habebat in presentia. Cas. 1.

Superiores habebantur. Cas. 1. b. c.

Bellum confectum videbatur. Cas. 1. b. c.

Neminem dignitate secum exequari volebat. Cas. 1. b. c.

Nec mihi locum esse duxi. Cic. ad Quir.

Nisi nefas esse duxissem. Cic. Quae ceteri mirantur, contemnenda duxisti. Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Non potuit cogitata proloqui. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Hunc tu in aedes cogitas recipere? Ter. Eun. 5. 2.

Hoc solum scribere destinissem. Plin.

Quas esse nunquam suspicari sumus. Cic. Sen. Scip.

Nobis erat in animo mittere— Cic. Fam. 14. 11.

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. Tit. Ad. 3. 5.

Horum nihil ita fore putarum est. Cic. pro Mur.

Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. Cas. 1. b. c.

Principes talem nuncium attulisse viderentur. Cas. 1. b. c.

Hanc sibi commodissimam rationem judicavit. Cas.

Quod sum ratum dixi. Var. 7. 7. In multas cogitationes diductus sum. Petron.

Dicam quod sentio. C. is Tisfen.

I had

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of himself.

Nobilit he thought to out-Doe (beyond) others.

I ne'er thought on't.

He set upon them while they never thought of him.

I have the same thoughts of---  
Let not such a thought come in your head; mind.

I thought it a very hard case.

I would not have it thought.

But I have these thoughts.

I never thought you to be other than what you are.

If he had any thought of making (giving) satisfaction.

He leaves the thought of following him for the present.

I wonder you never thought of this.

I thought of that time, when--

He hath other thoughts.

I had this thought.

I had those thoughts.

That thought came into my head.

I had some thought.

I have not said that thought by.

It was certainly thought.

Quam ego intellexi haud minus quam se ipsum magnificere. *Ter.*

Dum anteire ceteros parat. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

Me fugerat—*Cic. in Pis.*

Inopinantes aggressus est. *Cas.*

Eodem modo judico de—*Cic. 1.*

Ne istuc in animum inducas tuum.

*Ter. Hs. 5. 4.*

Durum admodum mihi videbatur.

*Cic. Or.*

Nec hoc existimari velim. *Cic.*

Sed ego hoc huiusmodi. *Ter. Ad.*

Nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum. *T. Ad.*

Si satisfacere in animo esset. *Liv.* 42. c. 36.

In praesentia insequendi illius rationem omitto. *Cas. 1. 4.*

Illud miror tibi non succurrisse. *Petrus.*

Verfabatur mihi tempus illud ante oculos, cum—*C. Att. 3. 9.*

Alia cogitat. *C. Att. 15. 2.*

Hoc erat in animo. *C. Att. 4. 5.*

Vendee in mentem istuc mihi. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Mihi veniebat in mentem. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Mihi erat in animo—*C. Att. 3. 21.*

Ego non dimitto istam curam. *Cic. Att. 14. 11.*

Pro certo habebatur. *Cic. Att. 16. 1.*

### Threat.

The Consul threatens war,  
—with war.

And therefore you deal with threats.

It is to no purpose to threaten us.

All things threaten them with death.

Consul arma minatur. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Et ea re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Nihil est quod timeas nos. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Viris intentant omnia mortem. *Virg.*



Why should you threaten us  
with mischief.

To threaten war, denounce.

Dangers are threatened me.

He threatens me with danger.

Quid est quapropter nobis malum  
miniremini? *Plaut. Bach.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. Of.*

Pericula mihi intenduntur. *Cic. 2. 19.*

Denunciat mihi periculum. *C. At. 2. 20.*

### Time.

But for a time.

I shall find a time to be re-  
veng'd on you.

You have set a time when these  
things shall be.

So that he had not time to  
think—

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti.  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Ad consilia capienda nihil spa-  
tii dandum existimabat. *Cas. 4. 4.*  
Quam minimum spatii  
—*Id. 3. 8.*

Nunc non est narrandi locus. *T. And. 2. 2.*

In apicium profert ætas. *Hor.*

Tempus est concedere. *Ter.*

I have not time to tell thee  
now.

Time will bring it to light.

It is time to be gone; pack-  
ing.

Time out of mind.

For time to come.

It is almost time, that—

It is time now; now is the  
time.

It is time to go; for us to be  
going.

He takes time (a Days time) to  
consider.

There was time enough for it.

He spent it in less than a  
years time.

Having a years time to gather  
forces.

In fourteen years time.

Within an hours time it will  
give over.

He demanded a nights time to  
consider of it.

They stood fighting hand to  
hand a long time.

Multis ante seculis. *Plin.*

In posterum. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Prope adest, quum—*Ter. And.*

Jam tempus est. *Godw.*

Tempus est eundi—ut eamus.  
*L. Viv. D. 4.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cas.*

Satiserat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

Non toto verrente anno absumpsit.  
*Suet. Calig. c. 37.*

Anni spatium ad comparandas co-  
pias nactus. *Cas.*

Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cas.*

Intra horam desinet. *Sm. Ep.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum po-  
stulavit. *Cic. ad. Quir.*

Cominus diu steterunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

**T**ill bed-time he did nothing  
but walk all alone in pri-  
vate.

**H**e was many years before  
Romulus's time.

**I** had rather not be old so long,  
than be old before my time.

**B**efore that time.

**H**e was after Lycurgus's time.

**H**e was a little after their time.

**N**ow after so long a time.

**A**t this time.

**A**t one and the same time.

**I**f at any time you be cited to  
be a witness.

**A**t another time.

**A**t that time.

**I** received several Letters of  
yours all at one time.

**T**o spin out time.

**S**uch about the same time.

**S**end for me at any time.

**B**y that time I shall be out of  
my years office.

**B**y this time I suppose he  
had gotten some friends.

**E**ven from Thales's time. See  
Eng. Part. c. 31. v. 13.

**F**rom that time.

**F**or that time—those times.

**N**ot was that the first time.

**T**his is not the first time that  
he hath heard that.

**H**e did him take the first time  
to go into Spain.

**A**d horam somni nihil aliud quam  
secreto solus deambulabat. *Suet.*

*Pom. c. 21.*

**M**ultis annis fuit ante Romulum—  
Romuli etatem. *Cic.*

**E**go me minus diu senem esse mal-  
lem, quam esse senem ante-  
quam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*

*Anrea. Patere. 1. 3.*

**I**nfra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic.*

**R**ecens ab illorum etate fuit. *Cic. 3.*  
*de N. D.*

**N**unc denique—*Col. 11. 2.*

**H**oc tempore. *Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

**I**n presentia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

**H**oc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*

**U**no eodemque momento. *Hor.*

**S**i quando vocabere testis. *Juv.*

**A**liis. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

**A**liis ita loquor ut concessum est,  
aliis ut necesse est. *Cic. de Orat.*

**T**um. *Patere. 1. 3.* Tunc temporis.  
*Justin.*

**M**ultas uno tempore accepi episto-  
las tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

**D**ies extrahere. *Cas. h. c. 1.*

**E**odem fere tempore. *Cic.*

**U**bi voles me accersere. *Ter. And.*

**E**go jam annuum manus confeco-  
ro. *Cic. Fam. 7. 12.*

**A**rbitror jam esse aliquem ami-  
cum ei. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

**U**sque à Thalete. *Cic.*

**E**x illo tempore. *Cic. Ex eo. Tac.*

**E**x tunc. *Appul.*

**U**t in tali tempore. *Liv.*

**U**t temporibus illis. *Cic.*

**V**ir ut eo seculo doctus. *Mary Sat.*  
*3. 16.*

**N**ec tum primum. *Cic.*

**N**on hoc nunc primum audit. *Cic.*  
*pro Mil.*

**P**rimo quoque tempore in Hispa-  
niam redire iussit. *Liv.*

In former times, in old time.

In times past.

In the day time.

In the night time.

You will be here in time.

Time shall come time enough.

We thought he should come time enough.

Touching the same things at one time they judge one thing, at another time another.

Some times it hath strength, and another time elegance.

In the mean time the old man told me. *vid. Hean.*

I came in time, i. e. seasonably.

You must be doing in time, i. e. early.

In very good time.

You come in pudding time.

In the very nick of time.

Had this befallen you in supper time.

In a minutes time.

Both in time of Peace and War.

In the time of his second Consulship (when he was the second time Consul—Consul the second time) he withstood him—

In the time of his fourth Consulship.

In his time.

Things were strangely altered in a little time.

There's no time to be idle.

I had no time to write.

*Olim. Ter. Phor. 5. Antea. Plin. 1. 4. c. 17.*

*Apud majores nostros Cic.*

*Quondam. Virg. Aen. 1.*

*De die. Ter. Ad.*

*De nocte. Cic. Att.*

*Aderis ad tempus. Cic. Att.*

*Satis veniemus tempori. Viv.*

*Satis putabat se tempore venturum. Cic. Ver. 4.*

*Illi aliis aliud, iisdem de rebus judicant. Cic. 2. de Orat.*

*Haber interdum vim, leporem aliis. Cic. 3. de Orat.*

*Interea mihi senex narrabat. Ter. Phor. 2. 3. Inter hæc; interim; interea loci.*

*In tempore veni. Ter.*

*Maturè opus est factò. Sall.*

*Opportunè, optimè, peropportunè. Ter. Or. Oppidò opportunè.*

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

*Attemperatè, in ipso tempore; per tempus veni. Ter. And.*

*Tempore opportunissimo. Cas.*

*In ipso articulo. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

*Si hoc tibi intercoenam accidisset. Cic. 2. Phil.*

*Puncto temporis. Liv. Momento temporis. Petron.*

*Tum in pace, tum in bello. Cic. Ver. 6.*

*Consul iterum ei restituit. Cic. de Sen.*

*Quarto consulari. Cic. de Sen.*

*Ætate ejus. Patere. 1. 3.*

*Magna celeriter sit commutatio rerum. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Nihil loci est segnitie. Ter. And.*

*Scribendi otium non erat. Cic.*

*De*

He hath served out his time in the wars.

You come out of time.

When time was, you forgot.

He said he would come back when he saw his time.

To pass his time.

I have spent my time in that study.

She was near her time.

When her time was up—

She went her time.

You know how to make use of your time.

It was a very hard time.

I set out my journey in good time.

From morning to this time of the day.

Being in bed till that time of the day.

It is that time of the day.

Two young men much of one time.

It is a long time since.

I have been here a long time.

How hast thou done this long time?

Had he had but never so little time—

It would take up a great deal of time to reckon up every thing.

Remember how short a time you have to live.

Many times.

Sometimes.

Three times in a year.

Two or three times.

Three or four times.

Once by himself, another time together with others.

Above five times as much.

Six times as much.

Six hundred times as much.

*Sipendia confectis. Godw.*

*Si rō post tempus venis. Plant.*

*Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. Cic.*

*Se dicit suo tempore esse reditum. Cic. in Ver.*

*Ætatem agere, tempus traducere. Cic. Fam. 3. 4.*

*In eo studio ætatem (vitam) consumpti. Cic. 1. Off. 1.*

*Partus instabat prope. Ter. Ad.*

*Temporibus exactis—Cic. Ver.*

*Suo tempore peperit. Ter.*

*Siñi foro uti. Ter. Thor. 1. 2.*

*Tempus erat difficillimum. Cas.*

*Mihi per tempus inceptum est iter. Plant.*

*Usque ab aurora ad hoc quod diei est. Plant. Pan. 1. 2.*

*Cum etiam tum in lecto esset. Cic. de Orat.*

*Id temporis est. Cic. de Orat.*

*Duo adolescentes prope æquales. Cic. Brut.*

*Jam dudum factum est, quum—Plant. Trin.*

*Ego jam dudum hic adsum. Ter.*

*Valustin' usque? Plant. Stich. 3. 2.*

*Si tantuludum moræ fuisset—Cic. 7. Ver.*

*Longum erat singula excipere. Petron.*

*Vive memor, quoniam sis brevis ævi. Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

*Sape. Cic. 1. Off.*

*Nonnunquam. Cic. 2. Off.*

*Ter in anno. Cic. pro R. Sc.*

*Bis terve. Cic. Att.*

*Ter aut quater. L. Viv. D. 4.*

*Separatim semel, iterum cum universis. Cic. pro Lom.*

*Quinquies tanto amplius. Cic.*

*Sexies tantum quam quantum—Cic.*

*Sexcenta tanta. Plant. Pseud.*

Without you be told it an hundred times over.

I have heard a thousand times.

Ever since his fathers and Ancestors times.

To our time.

It was more than time you had given over.

As the times are, go.

Nisi idem dictum est centies. *Ter. Ha. 5. 1.*

Plus milles audi. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam inde à patre atque majoribus. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Usque ad nostram memoriam. *Cic. pro L. Manil.*

Et fuerat serum jam tibi desinere. *Mart. l. 2. Ep. 64.*

Ut nunc sunt mores. *T. Th. 1. 1.*

### Throw.

**T**hrow stones at—

He throws us in the teeth with Caesar's death,

Caesar's death in our teeth.

He threw it out of the cup.

They threw themselves into the river.

Throw your cloak about your shoulders.

He threw one thing one way, another thing another.

Let him throw them off.

I threw by what means I was about.

To throw away one's life.

After many throws no body but at length may throw a lucky cast, chance.

She will throw it into the Sea.

They throw their children in the Soldiers faces.

He will throw me headlong into the grinding house.

You have thrown me upon a wedding, into troubles.

It is easier to throw, if you throw downward, or from above.

Their arms were thrown into the rivers.

**L**apidibus prosequi—*Petrus.*  
Nobis de morte Caesaris obicit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

E poculo ejecit. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Se in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Caes. 4. 8. 4. 5.*

Humerum orna pallio. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Aliud aliò dissipavit. *Cic. de Div.*

Illis repudium renunciatur. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Ea, quæ in manibus habebam, abieci. *Cic. Mi. 13. 45.*

Spiritus tanquam rem vacuam impendere. *Petrus.*

Nemo est, quin sæpe jactans venerum aliquando jacias. *Cic. 2. de Div.*

Ipsam in mare dejiciemus. *Ge. ad 2. Fr.*

Infantes in ora militum miserunt. *Flor. 4. 12.*

¶ In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere, immittere. *Petrus.*

Præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Me conjecisti in nuptias, in turbas. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Facilior jactus est, si desuper jacias. *Gell. 9. 1.*

Arma in profuentes data sunt. *Flor. 4. 12.*

An unlucky throw.

To throw into prison.

To throw down their weapons.

Every little thing throws him down.

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, canicula, chiis. *Godw.*

In vincula conjicere. *Caf.*

Abjicere arma. *Caf.*

Minimis quibusque prostermitur. *Boeth.*

### Thrust.

Because there is no body that they can thrust her upon.

As he was fighting, he was thrust through the side with a spear.

To thrust into prison.

To thrust out of doors.

EA quoniam nemini obrudi potest. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Pugnanti latus lancea trajicitur. *Liv. 5. 6. Puv.*

{ In carcerem compingere ;

{ Compedibus coerce. *Senec.*

Ex aedibus extrudere. *Plaut.*

### Tire.

He tired the Army with daily marchings.

To tire with training.

I am quite tired with walking.

EXercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Caf.*

Militie muneribus fatigare. *Tac.*

Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Integri defessus successerunt. *Caf. 1. 6. c.*

### Token.

It is a great taken—

I bring my token for entertainment with me.

A token with good luck.

He is not worth a token.

A token of ill luck.

They are not a token now for letters.

No body now will trust you with—lend you a token.

He granted it to them in token of his thankfulness.

MAGnum signum—*Ter.*

Hospitalem resseram mecum fero. *Plant. Puv. 5. 1. 25.*

Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*

Non valet lorium suum. *Petr.*

Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*

Neque ridiculos jam teruncii faciunt. *Plant. Cap. 3. 1. 17.*

Quadrantem nemo jam tibi credit—*Mart. 7. 9.*

Id illis pro referenda gratia tribuit. *A. Gell. 16. 13.*

## Tongue.

**WE** talk any thing. what comes next to our tongues end.

**I** spake what next came to my tongues end.

**Hold** your tongue.

**Can't** you hold your tongue?

**I** will tell you, and if you can but hold your tongue.

**The** Greek tongue is more copious than the Latin.

**How** her tongue ran!

**I** must rule (hold) my tongue.

**I** must turn my tongue; i.e. talk of somewhat else.

**His** tongue fail'd him.

**They** are tongue tyed.

**I** will tie up that tongue of yours.

**His** tongue runs before his wit.

**But** I will hold my tongue.

**We** can speak none but our another-tongue.

**For** a long time neither of us could find our tongue.

**He** is all tongue.

**Marin** hath lost his tongue.

**To** set his tongue at last.

**G**arrimus quicquid in buccam venit. *Cic. Attic.*

**A** me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Att. 4. l. 4.*

**Tace**, lupus in fabulâ; lingue tempera. *Plant.*

**Etiâ** taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

**Scies**, modò ut tacere possis. *Ter. Phœ. 1. 2.*

**Lingua** Græca uberior Latinâ. *Cic. Tuscul.*

**Quid** porro in Græco sermone (in the Greek tongue) tam tritum quàm—*Cic. pro Flac.*

**Ut** multa verba fecit!

**Lingue** moderandum est mihi. *Plant. Curc. 4. 1. 25.*

**Oratio** aliò mihi demuranda est mea. *Plant. Mœl. 4. 7. 8.*

**Vox** eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

**Horum** lingue sic inhxrent, ut loqui non possint. *Cic.*

**Ego** tibi scelestam hanc constrigam linguam. *Plant.*

**Non** cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

**Sed** conticescam. *Plant.*

**Orationem** comprimam. *Id.*

**Verniculum** solum sermonem noscimus. *T. Chr. F. L.*

**Diu** vocem acuter invenit. *Parr.*

**Homo** minime mutus est. *Erosus.*

**Vox** quoque Marin defecit. *Virg.*

**Nummis** vendere verba. *Parr.*

**Mercedem** ponere lingue. *Ju. 5. 7.*

## Top

**HE** ran down from the top of the tower.

**To** whip a top.

**A** little bending toward the top.

**They** are so fat, they swim on the top of the water.

**S**ummâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg. Æn.*

**Buxum** torquere flagello. *Perf.*

**Leviter** à summo inflexum. *Cic.*

**In** summâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant, *Var. in Macr. Sat. 1. 15.*

It rises up with two tops.  
They made signs from the  
top of the houses.

Gemino surgit cacumine. *Lac.*  
Ex tectis significabant. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

## Touch.

Yet let us touch it.

I had toucht it lightly by  
the way, in passing by.

Not to keep touch.

Not to keep touch with one.

To touch lightly upon.

He gave a brief touch upon e-  
very thing.

I have a mind to have the o-  
ther touch at it.

To touch one to the quick.

I would have him have a lit-  
tle touch of the law.

They do a little touch me.

Sed attingamus. *Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Leviter in transcurso attingeram.  
*Quint. 1. 7. c. 4.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Mutare cum aliquo fidem. *T. Ph.*  
*3. 2.*

Strictim attingere. *Bo.*

Omnem rerum memoriam breviter  
complexus est. *Cic.*

Volo tamen regustare. *Cic.*

Tangere ulcra. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

Volo illum aliquid de jure gustare.  
*Peiron.*

Modicè me tangunt. *Cic. Att. 2.*  
*19.*

## Trace.

We have traced your steps.

He traced them out.

Vestigis odorantes ingres-  
sus tuos persecuti sumus.  
*Cic.*

Hos vestigis consecutus est. *Cic.*

## Trade.

If it were any other of this  
trade.

She sets up trade.

He returns to his old trade.

He lived of his trade.

What trade was he of? —  
did he follow?

He betook himself to his old  
trade.

Si esset alia ex hoc quaestu. *Ter.*  
*Hec. 5. 1.*

Quaestum occipit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter.*

Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid.*

Quam negotiationem exercuit? *Pe-*  
*iron.*

Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit.  
*Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

## Train.

To train Soldiers.

A trained Soldier.

He began to tire those rude  
people with training, &c.

Whither are you a going  
with such a train?

Tyrocinium exercere. *Sym.*

Exercitatus in armis milit.  
*Caf.*

Inconditos homines fatigare mili-  
tiae muneribus occipit. *Tac.*

Quid nunc capeffis tu te cum tantâ  
pompa? *Plant. Bacch.*



**Y**ou remember what a train he had.

**H**e came to meet him with a good big train of his own.

Qui comitatus fuerit, meministi.  
*Cic. in Ver.*

Obviam cum bene magnâ castrâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

### Travel.

**H**e travell'd over Caucasus.

**T**ireary with travelling.

**H**e is in travel.

**H**e asked how soe a travel he had had.

**H**e travelled [took pains] in both sorts.

**I** travel not abroad so much as I used.

**H**e travelled over all the Islands.

**T**o spend one's time in travel

**W**hither are you travelling.

Ter per Caucasum fecit. *Hor.*

De viâ fessus. *Cic. Sam. Ser.*

Laborat è dolore [sc. partus]. *Ter.*

*And. Parturit. Plaut.*

Percunctatus est quam laboriose nixus fuisset. *Gell. 12. 2.*

In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic. 1.*

*Off. 1.*

Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Peregravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tempus in peregratione consumere. *Cic. Attic.*

Quod tibi est iter? *T. Chr. Jul.*

*s. 2.*

Quod tenes iter? *Virg. Aen. 1.*

### Treat.

**H**e treats with him for his own life, security.

**T**o treat about terms.

Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Cas.*

*1. b. c.*

De conditionibus disceptare. *Cas.*

*1b.*

### Treaty.

**T**o end differences by treaty.

**T**o allow [set] a time for treaty.

**T**here was no treaty of peace to be had.

**T**o enter into a treaty for peace.

Per colloquia controversias componere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Tempus colloquio dare. *Cas. 1b.*

De compositione agi non poterat.

*Cas. 1b.*

De conciliandâ pace agere. *Cas.*

*b. c. 1.*

### Trick.

**H**e put a notable trick upon him.

**H**e put a trick upon one.

**T**o put tricks upon him.

**I**t will be very hard to put a trick upon him.

Egregiè illi imposuit. *Or.*

Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit. *Ter.*

*Eun. 5. 5. & 5. 1.*

Dolis deludere. *Ter. And. 3. 4. 3.*

Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 3.*

*A. Cun.*

A cunning trick that.  
A simple trick.

It were the trick of a crafty knave.

By their tricks it was brought about.

I will serve him a trick.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

A base trick.

This is allways your tricks.

It were but a trick of a knave in me, if I should.

It is the trick of a child, a childish trick.

I got 30 pounds of him by a trick.

You have play'd me a slippery trick. — He's a woman's trick.

It looks like a trick.

He flew to his old trick.

Vah, callidum consilium. *Ter.*

Ineptum sane negotium. *Cic.*

Ellet hominis & astuti & ingrati.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Eorum artificis effectum est. *Cic.*

Aliquid in eum fallacia conabor.

*Ter.*

Tragulum in te injicere adornat.

*Plant. Epid. 5. 2.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Hic est semper mos tuus. *Lud. Viv.*

Facerem improbe, si — *Cic. pro*

*Mur.*

Puerile est. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

Mulieris fecisti fide. *Plant.*

Olet artificium — *J. H.*

Ad suam veterem fabulam rediit.

*C. Att. 4. 2.*

### Trye, Try.

How do you know without you have tryed.

I have tryed it; made tryall.

Try; make tryall.

We'll try another way.

Let us try the fortune of the wheel.

I have tryed my skill in it, — what I could do.

To try all ways, means.

Try my valour.

I will try all ways to come by it.

My love to you hath been sufficiently tryed.

You come but to try me.

I did it to try how your mind stood.

Qui scis istuc nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mihi exploratum est. *Cic. Factum*

est periculum. *Ter. Phor.*

Expertus sum. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.*

Periculum facias. *T. Hec. 5. 1.*

Alia aggrediemur via. *Ter.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Tentavi quid in eo possim. *Cic. Tusc.*

*1.*

Omnia experiri. *Cic. Ter.*

Periclitamini quid animi habeam?

*Plant.*

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

Satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 9.*

Periclitatus sum animum tuum.

*Plant. Amph.*

Unless perhaps you have a  
mind to try the pillars by a  
Plumb-line.

Try whether there be even  
weight.

I will try it, i. e. have a tryal at  
Law for it.

He had no mind to try his  
fortune.

If ever you have any occasion  
to try me.

He thought good to try it.

To be tryed for his life.

To try all ways and means to  
prevent.

To try what one thinks.

That is a tryed cast.

Nisi forte vis ad perpendicularium co-  
lumnas exigere. *Cic. 3. Ver.*

Pensita an æquilibrium inæquipo-  
n-dium) sit. *Gem. Jan. Ling.*

Experiar. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

Fortunam tentare volebat. *Cas.*  
Fortunam periclitari. *Id.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Id sibi commendendum existimabat.  
*Cas. b. 8. 4. 6.*

Reum capitis esse. *Cic. pro De-*  
*not.*

Omnia-facere, ne—*Cic. Att. 1.*  
*7.*

Alicujus tentare sententiam. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 4. 3.*

Jam id exploratum est. *T. Ph.*  
*4. 2.*

### Trouble.

If that trouble you—

To be in some trouble.

She it is that troubles us.

Doth it trouble you so?

This it is that troubles her.

I should be troubled at it.

I was troubled, it troubled me.

There was nothing that trou-  
bled me more than—

These things do a little trou-  
ble me.

Do not trouble me.

What a deal of trouble he hath  
given us?

Dispatch it with as little trou-  
ble as may be.

So it be no trouble to you.

Si id te morder—*Ter. Ad.*

In malo esse. *Cic. T. 2.*

Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Itane obturbat? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Ex hoc sollicita est. *Ter. And.*

Molestè ferrem. *Cic. Att. 13. 45.*

Mihi molestum. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Nihil me magis sollicitabat,  
quàm—*Cic. Mihi erat mo-*  
*lestius. Id.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Molestus ne sis. *Plant. Amph.*

Quas turbas dedit? *Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*

Quàm misimâ cum molestiâ rei  
transigatur. *Cic.*

Quod commodo tuo facere poteris.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiet. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 13. 23. Nisi molestum est.*  
*Cic. de Sen.*

I am troubled in mind.

That I should be at so much trouble!

I am so troubled as never any was.

She bids them ne'er be troubled, or not to trouble themselves at it.

He was not a whit troubled at it.

You know not what a deal of trouble I am in.

To rid himself (get himself out) of trouble.

Is he troubled at what he has done?

It troubles me; I am very much troubled at it.

I never perceived that your old age was any trouble to you.

To me he seemed to be mightily troubled.

Did that trouble you so much?

What is it that troubles you so?

You need not trouble your self for (about) Apuleius.

You may free them from trouble.

He will not trouble them.

I shall not much trouble my self.

I did not much trouble my self.

It troubles me very much.

He cares not for being troubled with much company.

We have nothing to trouble us.

Animi distractor. *Pl. T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

In præcordiis sævit dolor. *Petr.*

Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.*

*S. 2.*

Ita sum afflictor, ut nemo unquam.

*Cic.*

Jubet eos à metu otiosos esse;

—ut sine metu ac sine cura

sint. *Gell. 2. 29.*

Ne tantulum quidem communis

est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Nescis quantis in malis verser. *T.*

*And. 4. 1.*

Se ex turbâ expedire. *T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Num facti piget? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Me malè habet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Mihi dolet. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Afficior summo dolore — *C. F.*

*I. 5.*

Molestè sero. *Cic. Att.*

Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi

gravem esse senti. *C. de Sen.*

Vilus est mihi vehementer esse per-

turbatus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit?

*Cic. in Pis.*

Quid est quod tantopere te com-

moveat? *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

De Apuleio quid est quod labores?

*Cic. Att.*

Illis dempseris molestiam. *Ter. Ad.*

*5. 3.*

Illis non est futurum oneri. *Cas.*

Haud multum laboraverim. *Bar.*

Non valde — *Petr.*

Non laboravi scilicet. *Cic. Att. 19.*

*47.*

Me vehementer movet. *Cic. Id mi-*

hi vehementer dolet. *Ter.*

Non videtur dilectam turbâ. *Luc.*

*Viv. D. 3.*

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. Off. 1. 3.*

Derboughe

Perbought she was much  
troubled.

It hath put me to trouble.

I would not trouble you, if I  
could get any body else to do  
it.

I am glad you trouble not  
your self about—

I am so troubled for—

I was troubled at it.

Without any trouble.

I am in a great deal of trouble.

I am troubled at it, it is a trou-  
ble to me.

I shall not be so much troubled  
at it.

Let not those letters trouble  
you.

He is troubled with the tooth-  
ach.

I am not so much troubled at  
the loss, as—

Valde laborare mihi visa est. *C. M.*  
15. 1.

Me molestia affecit. *Cic. Attic.* 15.  
1.

Nec tibi essem molestus, si per  
alium hoc agere possem. *C. M.*  
15. 14.

Gaudeo te non laborare de—  
*Att.* 15. 17.

Ita sum perturbato animo de—  
*C. Att.* 3. 8.

Percussit animum. *C. Att.* 4. 8.

Minimo negotio. *T. C.*

Maximo dolore conficisc. *C. M.* 3.  
5.

Istæc mihi res solitudini est. *T. Ph.*  
4. 1.

Minus molestè feram. *Cic. Att.* 3.  
14.

Eæ [sc. literæ] ne te moverint. *C.*  
*Att.* 16. 1.

Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And.*  
1. 5.

Non tam jactura me movet, quàm  
*Taurm.*

### Truce.

King's truce.

The truce was made for  
the day time, not for the  
night.

To keep truce.

I will make a truce with you.

Induciæ parumper fiant. *Plant.*  
Dierum pactæ sunt Induciæ, non  
noctium. *Cic. Off.*

Inductarum jura servare. *Caf.*

Facio inducias vobiscum. *Taurm.*

### True.

Very true; most true.

Don say true.

She says true.

It's true enough.

To believe for true.

It is } undoubtedly true.  
as true as Gospel.

It is a hard thing to find a  
man that is true to a wo-  
man.

It is most true.

Planissime, verissime. *Ter.*

Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vera prædicat. *T. And.* 3. 1.

Profecto sic est. *T. And.* 3. 3.

Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*

Sybillæ folium est. *Godw.* Non A-  
pollinis magis, verumque hoc  
respondum. *T. And.* 4. 2.

Fidelem haud ferè mulieri inve-  
nias virum. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Te mihi fidelem esse scibam.  
*Ter.*

Verissimum est. *Cic. 1. Off.* 6.

Truly

Truly in this they speak (say)  
true.

To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.

I would fain have it hold true.

If it be true as you say.

Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. And.*  
1. 1.

Fidem erga imperatorem suum con-  
servare. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Mihi non sit verisimile. *Ter. And.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 5.*

Si quidem hæc vera prædicas. *Ter.*  
*Chr.*

### Trump.

Hearts are trumps.

Why do you not turn up the  
trump?

I have not turned up the  
trump yet.

He was put to his trumps.

CORDIUM est familia dominatrix.  
*L. Viv.*

Quid agis? Non vertis chartam in-  
dicem? *L. Viv. Dialog. 21.*

Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud. V. Jo.*  
*Dialog. 21.*

Res ad triarios venit. *Adag. Eras.*

### Truth.

Is truth it had been more for  
your credit.

But in truth, without jesting.

They busie themselves in the  
search of truth.

In truth, I do not like it.

There is no truth in it.

He shall know the whole truth  
of the matter.

For to tell you the truth.

No truth in any thing.

If there were any truth in  
them.

NÆ tu melius famæ tuæ consu-  
lisses. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Sed mehercle, extra jocum. *Cic.*

In veri investigatione versantur.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Mihi non placet. *Ter.*

Est à veritate longe aversum. *Gal.*

Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.  
*Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Verum enim fatendum est. *Petr.*

Nihil sinceri. *C. Ar. 14. 23.*

Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C. Ar.*  
*4. 5.*

### Trust.

I Trust you with all my coun-  
sels.

I will trust nobody with a pen-  
ny but him.

They put trust in him.

You are trusted on neither side.

We trusted to your promises.

See what a one we have to trust  
to!

He is not to be trusted.

CONSILIA tibi mea credo omnia.  
*Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini.  
*Plant.*

Hæc fidem habent. *Cic. 2. Off. 4.*

Neque in hæc neque illi paræ fi-  
dem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Tuis Promissis freti & innixi sumus.  
*Plin. Paneg.*

Vobis fretus. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.*  
*3. 5.*

Fides illi habenda non est. *Cic.*

utro

Who will trust a word we say?

I put you in trust with my Estate.

To trust to their vertue (bala-  
lour for their safety.

You may trust him alone, or  
by himself.

He thought it was no trusting  
of them.

Trust me for that.

Trust not a word he says.

I put my whole trust in you,  
— trust wholly to you.

If there were any trust to be  
put in them, — given to  
them.

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem?  
*Patron.*

Bona nostra hæc tibi committitur &  
tue mando fidei. *Ter.*

Omnem spem salutis in virtute po-  
nere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Præsens absensque idem erit. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 1.*

Nihil his committendum existima-  
vit. *Cæs. b. 4. 2.*

Mihi id credite. *C. pro. l. M. n.*  
Cave isti quidquam credas. *T. Ph. 5. 8.*

Me totum tuo amori fideique com-  
mendo. *C. At. 3. 20.*

Si quidquam haberent fidei. *C.*  
*At. 4. 5.*

### Tune.

If they be never so little out  
of tune.

This is your old tune.

To sing a song to a tune.

Quamvis paululum discrepent.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Centilenam eandem canis. *T. Ph.*  
*3. 2.*

Carmen modulari. *Virg. 10. Ecl.*

### Turn.

He knew not which way to  
turn him.

He turns round.

One must turn away from  
them.

They either turn to rain or  
wind.

To turn a book out of Greek  
into Latin.

He makes them turn their  
backs.

He turned away the rivers.

They turned their back, turned  
tail on friendship.

I must go turn over a new leaf,  
i. e. take another course of  
life.

He hath enough to serve his  
turn.

Quod se verteret, non habebat.  
*Cic. 5. Ver.*

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met. 2.*  
Ab iis est declinandum. *Cic. 1.*

*Off.*  
Aut in aquam, aut in ventum re-  
solvuntur. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Librum è Græco in Latinum con-  
vertere. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

Terga vertere cogit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Omnia enim flumina atque omnes  
rivos averterat. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Amicitiae terga dedere meæ. *Ovid.*  
*Trist. 3. 5.*

Alieno more vivendum est mihi.  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Age, age, jam experiamur con-  
tra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Cui rerum suppetit.

THIS

This excuse will not serve  
your turn.

Any the least thing will serve  
their turn to carp at.

As much as will serve the  
turn.

A little will serve the turn.

It will serve my turn.

Little intreating serves a fa-  
ther's turn for a great of-  
fence.

Any thing will serve my turn.

That what he had intended  
to bestow might serve the  
turn.

I will serve in your turn.

Hope to doe me an ill turn,  
than—

Till doe thee some good turn for  
it.

To doe a good turn for an evil  
turn.

To do one a  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{good} \\ \text{benefit} \\ \text{an ill} \end{array} \right\}$  turn.

They have a mind to doe him  
a good turn.

One good turn requires ano-  
ther.

To rejoyce at an ill turn.

To doe good turns one for ano-  
ther.

In the turn of an hand.

His rashness turned to his ho-  
nour.

It turns to meadow.

He hath turned tail on the old  
cause.

He hath turned all things up-  
side down, topsie turvy.

To turn things upside down,  
topsie turvy.

He turned the business upside  
down.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi cau-  
sam vides. *Ter. Hes. 4. 4.*

Vel minimâ re ad reprehenden-  
dum contenti esse videntur. *Cic.*  
*Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nec enim multum opus est. *Cic. Att.*  
*15. 18.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hes. 4. 3.*

Pro peccato magno paulum suppli-  
cium satis est patri. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plant. Mil.*  
Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet.*  
*Aug. c. 42.*

Pro te tua munera inibo. *Virg.*

Magis id adeo mihi ut incommo-  
det, quam—*T. And. 1. 1.*

Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istâ  
re. *Ter. Hes. 4. 4.*

Pro maleficio beneficium reddere.  
*Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Beneficio }  
Maleficio } afficere.

Incommodo }  
Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic. 1. Off. 16*

Manus manum lavat. *Ter.*

Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*

Beneficia ultro citroque dare &  
accipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.* Red-  
dere. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Memento temporis. *Liv. Dicto*  
citius. *Virg.*

Temeritas in gloriam cesserat. *Art.*  
*1. 3.*

In pratum desciscit. *Plin. 1. 18.*  
Descivit à pristina causâ. *Cic. Fam.*  
*1. 9.*

Omnia miscuit, & sursum deor-  
sum versavit. *Sen. Ep. 14.*

Ima summis mutare. *Hor. 3. 1. Od.*  
*34.* Quod sursum est deorium

facere. *Petron. Satyr.*

egotium inverit. *Cic.*



These very things turned to  
it's mischief.

It is for your turn.

By turns.

They slept by turns.

I will hence turn by home.

If any body turn into his  
Danno.

I'll doe you as good a turn a-  
nother time.

They hold their tongues by  
turns.

You have turned him out of  
doors.

When they have taken two or  
three turns.

Turn the thief, turn the thief.

To turn one out of all.

To be turned out of all, out of  
house, lands.

He was turned out of his King-  
dom.

He made them turn the King  
out of command, office, pow-  
er.

They turn him out of the town.

To turn eat in the pan, say  
and unsay.

He turn'd his speech another  
way, to other things.

I feared what it would turn to.

He'll doe twice as good a turn  
for you.

Where is the turn to the way  
towards Arpinum?

To have things turn'd over to  
him in a fraudulent way.

The wheel of the State is  
turn'd about.

When it came to Clodius's turn.

To turn bankrupt.

Hæc ipsa in perniciem redibant.  
*Hor.* 3. 13.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 47.

In orbem. *Cic.* In vices. *Ovid.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.*

Quicumque divertisset in villam.  
*Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Reddam vicem si reposces. *Plin.*

Reddere opera. *Plant.*

Vicibus reticent. *Plin. l.* 10. c. 29.

Eum exturbasti ex sedibus. *Pla.*

Ejecisti domum. *Cas. b. g.* 4. 3.

Cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

*Cic. Men. Jan. Ling.* 933.

Tenete furem, tenete furem. *Er.*

Prehende furem. *Petr.*

Sedibus ac fortunis aliquem ejice-  
re. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Exturbati fortunis omnibus, &  
possessionibus, domo, ex agris  
expelli. *Cic.*

Regno exutus est. *Plin.*

Multitudinem perpellit, ut impe-  
rium regi abrogaret. *Liv.* 1. ab  
urbe.

Ex opido illum ejiciunt. *Cas. l.*  
b. c.

Srylum invertere. *God.*

Orationis cursum ad alia vertebat.

*Br.* 5. 1.

Verebar quorsum id casurum esset.

*C. At.* 3. 24.

Idem hic tibi, quod bene promer-  
itus fueris, conduplicaverit. *T.*  
*Ph.* 3. 2.

In quo flexu est iter ad Arpinas. *C.*  
*At.* 16. 13.

Res dolo malo mancipio accipere.

*C. At.* 1. 1.

Orbis reipublicæ conversus est. *C.*  
*At.* 2. 21.

Cum ad Clodium ventum est. *C.*  
*At.* 4. 2.

Codere foro. *Juv.* 11. *Sat.*

It will turn to some mischief.  
On a sudden he was turn'd in-  
to a Wolf.

They were forced to turn their  
backs.

Fortune soon turned.

They promise to turn to him.

To turn aside, out of the way.

They take a turn with us in  
the Palace.

I'll turn home.

A worse thing that will serve  
his turn.

Evadet in aliquod malum. *T. Ad.*  
Subito lupus factus est. *Petrus.*

Terga vertere coguntur, sese con-  
vertere.—*Cas.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cas.*

Se signa translaturus confirmant.  
*Cas. h. c. 1.*

De curriculo deflectere. *Cic.*

Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio ho-  
nestamur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Convertam me domum. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

¶ Vilius esurio. *Mart. 7. 16.*

### Twice.

I Am twice as strong as I  
was before.

They are twice as good friends  
as they were before.

To be deceived once is ill,  
twice is foolish.

Philip spake once or twice.

He gave you money twice, yea  
thrice.

To fine [make one pay] twice  
as much.

Hell doe twice as good a turn  
for you!

Old men are twice children.

Bis tanto valeo, quàm valui pri-  
us. *Plant. Merc.*

¶ Ego tibi redimam bis tanto plu-  
ris pallam. *Plant. Menach. 4.*

Bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quàm  
prius. *Plant. Amph.*

Primum quidem decipi incommo-  
dum est, iterum stultum. *Cic. de  
Inv.*

Dicebat semel aut iterum Philippus.  
*Cic. de Cl. Cy.*

Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuni-  
am dedit. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Dupli pœnâ vindicare in aliquem.  
Dupli pœnam alicui imponere.  
*Gall. 11. 28.*

Idem hic tibi, quod bene promeri-  
tus fueris, conduplicaverit! *T.  
Ph. 3. 2.*

Senes bis pueri. *Plant.*

### Twist.

They are twisted together.

Inter se implicata sunt. *Cic.*

¶ Hæc fides— implicata est  
cum illis pecuniis Asiaticis, &  
coheret. *C. pro Leg. Man.*

Wain.

V

V

V

## Vain.

**I**T is in vain to intreat.  
**T**o labour in vain.

All's in vain.

**N**ihil est precibus loci re-  
 lictum. *Ter. And.*  
 Operam lude, e, frustra  
 sumere. *Ter.* Nihil a-  
 gere; actum agere, nihil pro-  
 movere. *Plaut. T.*  
 Lat rem lavare. *Ter.*  
 Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

## Value.

**S**ee what a value I have for  
 the man.  
**I** value you not thus much.  
**I** value your Letters very high-  
 ly.  
**I** have ever set a great value  
 upon you.  
**W**hat do you think I value it  
 at?  
**I**t makes books be of some  
 value.  
**T**o value one by his estate.  
**A** man shall be valued by his  
 Estate.  
**T**here is nothing I value a-  
 bove your friendship.

**V**ide quid homini tribuum. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*  
 Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*  
 Magni sunt mihi tux literæ. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 15. 15.*  
 Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*  
 Quanti me illud æstimare putas?  
*Cic. Fam.*  
 Id libris pretium facit, *Boeth. Cons.*  
 Aliquem ex censu spectare. *Cic.*  
 Assum habere, assum valeat. *Ter.*  
*Ter. 17. 17.*  
 Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia tua.  
*C. At. 2. 22.*

## Venture.

**A**t a venture.  
**T**o venture his life  
**I** will venture as much more  
 before—  
**T**hey durst not venture out of  
 the harbour.  
**H**e will not venture another  
 bearing.  
**T**o put things to a venture.

**I**n incertum. *Liv.*  
 Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*  
 Alterum tantum perdam, potius  
 quam—*Plaut. Epid. 3. 4.*  
 Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi.  
*Cas. 6. c. 3.*  
 Non committet iterum ut vapulet.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*  
 Res fortunæ committere. *Ter. 17. 17.*

The

They will venture at any thing.

Audax omnia perpeti. *Hor. l. 1. Od. 4.*

I would have ventured my life to have taken him away.

Vitæ periculo eum sustulissim. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

### Wex.

I Perceive my self sometimes to be ill vexed at those things.

Is rebus meipsum sentio interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

I'll vex every vein in your heart.

Ego jam te communum reddam. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

This vexes him.

Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*

I am vexed at the heart.

Discrucior animi. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

He was vext at it.

Tulit graviter. *C. At. 2. 19.*

I was ill vext.

Graviter sum commotus. *C. At. 3. 24.*

So much the more it vexes me.

Ed plus stomachi & molestie est. *C. At. 16. 2.*

### Understand.

It was hard to understand what the soul was.

Difficilis erat animi quid esset intelligentia. *Cic.*

You understand it wrong.

Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*

He understood by them.

Ab iis cognovit. *Cas.*

You do not understand me thoroughly yet.

Non satis me pernoſti etiam quallim. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

I understand not what it means.

Quid sibi velit non intelligo. *Cic. Nescio. Id.*

As (as far as) I understand the business.

Ut istam rem video. *T. H. 4. 71.*

When Crassus gave Caesar to understand these things.

His de rebus Caesar à Crasso certior factus. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Understanding of Caesar's arrival.

Cognito Caesaris advenſu. *Cas. Id.*

As soon as he understood it.

Hoc ubi comperit. *Cas. b. g. 4. 7.*

You understand me.

Sciſ quid dicam. *Ter. And.*

Make them understand what I think of it.

Iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam. *C. At. 2. 16.*

### Undoe, Undone.

If it be so, I am utterly undone.

Quod si ſit, pereō funditus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He will undoe his father, i. e. bring to beggary, want.

Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Ter. H. 5. 1.*

I am undone if it be true that he says.

Actum eſt, si quidem hac vera prædicat. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

You are undone unless—

Nallus es, niſi—*T. Ph. 1. 4.*

I have no mind to undoe her.

Ipsam deſpoliare non libet. *Ter.*

I am just undone if you can-  
not help me.

I was just upon the point of  
being undone.

They will undoe me, or my  
Walter.

I am undone as a man would  
undoe an Oylster.

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid  
mihi in te est auxilii. *Plaut.*

Nihil fuit propius quam ut perirem;  
*Plaut. Ml.*

Me aut herum pessundabunt. *T.*  
*Ph. 1. 4.*

Nos funditus periisse video. *Cic.*  
*At. 3. 27.*

### Voice.

HE had all the voices (or ebe-  
ry man's voice) for the  
Consulship, or to be Con-  
sul.

There are as many changes  
of voices, as of minds.

The voices go on neither side.

He had not seven voices for  
him.

They are to give no voices in  
the Assembly.

To have as many voices as  
the Law doth require.

To have the most voices, yet  
not so many as the Law re-  
quireth.

To assemble the people to give  
their voices.

Most voices carry it.

Unctis suffragiis consul factus  
est. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Vocis mutationes toridem sunt, quot  
animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

Neutro inclinatur sententia. *Livy.*  
*1. 4. bel. Maced.*

Suffragiorum puncta non tulit  
septem. *Godw.*

De ponte dejectiendi sunt. *Id.*

Conficere legitima suffragia. *Godw.*

Explere suffragia. *Id.*

Agere cum populo. *Id.*

Plurium obtineat sententia *Reus.*

### Vow.

TO make a solemn vow to  
God.

To make a vow to build a  
Church.

To bind one's self to make  
good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

Bound to the performance of  
his vow.

Vota nuncupare; facere. *Godw.*

Vovere templura. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus. *Godw.*

Damanatus voti; voto. *Godw.*

### Use.

I have used him not to hide  
ought from me.

One have not been used to these  
waters.

NE quid me celes, eum consue-  
feci. *Ter. Ad.*

Non aquis assuevimus istis. *Ovid.*  
*Trist. 3. 3.*

It is a great matter to be used  
to a thing in one's youth.  
Not used to the fashions of the  
Romans.

He had used them only to this  
kind of servitude.

If any thing happen more  
than useth.

He brings up a fashion gotten  
out of use.

It was never in use.

It was gotten an use at Rome.

It was ever his use.

Had it been a thing known  
and used.

Not as the Philosophers use  
to do.

I use to be troubled.

It is but as I use to do.

I am used to it.

Otherwise than you use.

As it is your use.

As he uses.

My heart is so light over  
what it useth to be.

Sometwhat differing from  
what uses.

Memory decays for want of  
use.

You muse as you use.

To use force—judgment.

To use extremity.

To use one with severity.

He used great severity towards  
them.

If you use her otherwise than  
is fit.

He used him but unkindly.

They have so used themselves  
to it.

He looked I should do as I  
had used to do.

I am untowardly used.

In teneris consuescere multum est.

*Virg. Georg.*

Infectus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

Eos in hoc unum servitutis genus  
assueverat. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Præter consuetudinem si acciderit  
aliquid. *Cic. 2. de Div.*

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat—*Suet.*

Romæ jam usitatum erat—*Flor.*

Mos illi unquam fuit—*Plaut.*

Si nota atque usurpata res esset.  
*Cic.*

Non ad morum Philosophorum.  
*Cic.*

Commoveri soleo. *Cic. pro Dnist.*

Sic soleo. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7. Solent*

meo more facio. *Plaut.*

Mihi usque venit. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Præter consuetudinem. *Cic. At. 3.*

Ut soles. *Ter. Ph. 5. 8. More*

tuo, Ut tibi est in more. *Jud.*

Ut solet. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ita animus præter solitum gessit.

*Ter. Chr.*

Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*

Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas  
eam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Animum alterius ex tuo spectas  
*Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Vim, iudicium adhibere. *Cl.*

Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter.*

In aliquem gravius vindicare. *Caf.*

Graviter in eos animadvertit. *Cam.*

Si tu illam attigeris secus quam  
dignum est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Non humanitè tractavit. *Ter.*

In eam consuetudinem addux-  
runt. *Caf. b. g. 41.*

Expectavit consuetudinem meam.  
*Paron.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

He used him but reasonably, Non optimè accepit. *Petrus.*

— not very kindly,

very unkindly.

He is wise that useth you so.

To let one have the use of his understanding.

Riches are desired for necessary uses.

He put money out to use.

He bestowed money upon use.

I will pay the use money to him.

I donot use to doe so.

They can be of no use to —

He used to have these to be his guard.

It may be made use of in very many things.

It is a thing that uses to be, is but what is usual.

It was an use with us, we had.

He made use of their help.

I use my utmost endeavour.

More than I use, i. e. contrary to my nature, custom.

He had rather you had used any other plea.

He makes not so good use of it.

If you like me, make use of me.

Use is a great matter.

Ille sapit, qui se sic unitur. *Juv.*

Stuere uti intellectu. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Expetuntur divitiæ ad usus vim necessarios. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Argentum fœnerat, — fœnero dat, locat, collocat. *Pla. Cic.*

Argentum fœnero sumit. *Plaut.*

Ei usuram pendam. *Cic. Att. l. 13.*

Non est meæ consuetudinis. *Cic.*

Usui esse non possunt. *Cas.*

Hos suæ custodiæ causâ habere consueverat. *Cas. 1b.*

Transferri in res perimultas potest. *Cic. 1. Off. 20.*

A consuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Solenne nobis fuit. *A. Gell. 15. 2.*

Eorum operâ usus est. *Ter. Ad.*

Facio sedulâ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quovis profectû quàm illo modo à te agi maluit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Minus bene utitur — *Cic. Tuscul. 1.*

Si placeo, utere. *T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Tantum tollat, qui vitulum sustulerit. *Petrus.*

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## Wager.

**T**O contend for a wager.  
 Having a mind to lay wagers.

To offer to lay a wager  
 with his Waster.

To lay a wager with one.

I durst lay a wager.

You may venture a wager on't,  
 that they are none of mine.

I will lay you any wager.

**P**ignore certare. *Virg. Æl. 9*  
 Sponsibus concitatus.  
*Godw.*

Sponsione provocare De-  
 minum suum. *Petr.*

Contendere ex provocatione. *God.*  
 Ausim facere sponsionem. *Li. Viv.*  
*D. 1.*

Sacramento contendas mea non  
 esse. *Cic.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

## Wait.

**M**ercury waits on him.

He waited on his Waster  
 at table.

Do you wait for her.

One that waited at his table  
 began to read.

To wait day after day.

She was hired to wait on you  
 here at sacrifice.

Good men have many lying in  
 wait for them.

They wait on us to the Court.

They were come again to wait.

They had laid wait for him,  
 and killed him.

To wait till the enemy had  
 augmented his forces.

To wait one's coming.

To wait the coming of the Ra-  
 by.

To make one wait.

He shall wait on you.

Let others come and wait.

Wait was laid for him.

I waited for a wind.

**M**ercurius subservit. *Plai.*

Astabat domini mensis. *Marr.*

Tu istanc opperire. *Tor. Eum. 3. 2.*  
 Servus assistens mensæ ejus legere  
 inceptabat. *Gel. l. 3. c. 19.*

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

Conducta est quæ hic ministraret  
 ad rem divinam tibi. *Plant.*

Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic. pro*  
*Plane.*

Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic.*

Redierant ad ministerium. *Petr.*

Exceptum incidiis occidissent. *Gell.*  
*12. 7.*

Expectare dum hostium copiæ su-  
 gerentur. *Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

Adventum alicujus expectare. *Id.*

Expectare classem. *Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

Onus observantiæ alicui imponere.

*Cic. Att. 13. 11.*

Habebis at laque servulum. *Torr.*

Alii veniant ad officium. *Petrus.*

Illi insidiæ fiebant. *Cic. Att. 14. 8.*

Ventum expectabam. *Cic. Att. 16. 7.*

Wait.



## Wake, Waken.

Will ye waken to day?

I was wakened with the  
headach.

You will waken a sleeping Li-  
on.

The women kept Ceres's wake.

Estisne hodie evigilaturi? *Lud.*  
*Viv. D. 1.*

Excitatus sum à dolore capitis.  
*Lud. Viv. D. 2.*

Irritabis carbones. *P.*

Cereris pervigilia celebravere fe-  
minæ. *Tac. l. 15.*

## Wall.

He pitcht his tents close by  
the wall.

He mounts his Engines  
(plants his Cannons) on  
the wall.

They leapt down the wall.

He walks up the streets and  
lands.

They set to their ladders and  
mount (scale) the walls.

Did them pull down this gar-  
den wall.

Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Tormenta in muris disponit. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. lb.*

Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Hanc in horto maceriam jube di-  
rui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

## Want.

I have a great want of him.

They are in want of those  
things which they have  
the most store of.

The Army wants a Comman-  
der.

The Court finds no want of  
strength in me.\*

He bears the want of them  
contentedly.

The State wants no Counsel.

Valdè hominem desidero. *Cic.*  
*Ea desiderant, quibus abundant.*  
*Cic. 1. Parad.*

Imperatorem castra desiderant. *Cic.*

Non coria vires meas desiderat. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Eorum desiderium æquo animo  
fert. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Non deest reipub. consilium. *Cic.*  
*Cat. 1.*

Cui quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic.*

Talibus præmiis propositis num-  
quam defutura sunt bella civilia.  
*Cic. 2. Off. 5.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Unum (à præturâ tuâ) abest. *Pla.*  
*Ni unum desit. T. Ph. 1. 3.*

While such booties may be  
had there will never want  
civil wars.

He wanted no good will.

You want one thing—

Where not one thing wanting;  
were there not a want of one  
thing.

They

They have (feel) no want of any thing.

He felt no wants of youth.

He was in very great want.

They want what they love.

If you do not want a contented mind.

For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel.

It wanted but a little but that he had been killed.

For want of linen.

There wanted but a little but they had been surrounded.

I found by the want of it.

Can he be in want of any thing?

There wanted not some, that— happening to be in want, he applied himself to—

I find a want of something in them.

What can he want—

Our men wanted weapons.

It wants a great deal of being the biggest.

I have a great want of the man; I want him hugely.

I find a want of your love.

He shall want nothing.

Can he be the want of any thing?

For want of years.

Nulla re egent, nihil sibi deesse sentiunt. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Adolescens iam non requisivit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Summis erat in angustiis. *Cas. 3.*

In re familiari valde laborant. *C. Att. 4. 7.*

In summâ inopiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Illis desit quod amant. *Ter. Ph.*

Animus si te non deficit æquit.

*Hor. Ep. 1. 11.*

Vox me citius defecerit quam nomina. *Cic. Ea me solatia deficiunt. Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Sicubi illi defecerunt. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Inopiâ meliorum in consilium vocatus est. *Stad. in Hor. 4. 2.*

Inopiâ abietis cedro classes feruntur usi. *Plin. l. 16. c. 40.*

Non bibunt inopiâ imbrum. *Plin. l. 10. c. 73.*

Propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur. *Cic.*

Propter lini inopiam. *Cas.*

Tantum non circumbantur. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 7.*

Carendo intellexi—*Cic.*

An potest is re ulla carere? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Fuere qui—*Pater. 1. 9.*

Ille gens fortè applicat se ad—*Ter. And. 5. 4.*

In eis aliquid desidero. *Cic. Orator.*

Quid huic abesse poterit—*Cic.*

Tela nostris defecerunt. *Cas.*

Longe abest à summo. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Valde hominem desidero. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Ego tuum amorem desidero. *Cic. Att. 3. 11.*

Illic nihil defunorum est. *Cic. Att. 15. 17.*

An potest is re ulla carere? *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Per ætatem. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Where they are wanting.  
I am not wanting to Vestorius.

Sicubi illi defecerant. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*  
Vestorio non desum. *Cic. At. 4. 13.*

## Warn.

Say not but that you were  
warned.

Henceforward I warn them  
to be quiet.

I may be warned by what hath  
befallen others.

He warns them to be wary, to  
have a care of.

Nē dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 2.*

Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo.  
*Ter. And. Prol.*

Aliorum exempla commonent. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 6.*

Hortatur ut caveant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

## Warrant.

I will { warrant you.  
be your warrant.

To grant one a warrant, or writ  
against another.

MEvide. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Dare actionem. *Godw. 2. 3. f. 2.*  
*c. 6.*

## War.

To make war upon one.

To war; make war with--

To wage war.

They call to mind what wars  
they have made.

A horse kept for the war.

To denounce war.

A denunciation of war.

To make ready for war.

Peace is to be preferred before  
war.

He hath served out his time in  
the wars.

To proclaim open war.

To begin a war with one.

He had a mind to bring it to  
a war.

Under pretence of a war with  
Perthia.

To manage a war.

To make Herds the seat of war.

The war was thought to be at  
an end.

To draw out the war in length.

Alcui bellum inferre. *Cas.*

Bellare cum. *Cic.*

Bellum gerere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Bella à se gesta recordantur. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Equus publicus, militaris. *Godw.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Clarigatio. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire, ad certamen se ac-  
cingere. *Id.*

Cedant saga, arma, togæ. *Id.*

Stipendia consecit. *Id.*

Bellum indicere. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

{ Bellum ultro inferre. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

{ Prior inferre. *Cas. b. c. 4. 3.*

Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cas. b.*  
*c. 1.*

Bellum administrare. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cas.*

Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cas.*  
*Id.*

{ Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*  
Bellum ducere. *Ces. Id.*

They

They had them as latofull  
mize in the war.

To begin a war.

Let us put it to the fortune of  
war.

No fear (likelihood) of war  
yet.

The war broke out all on a sud-  
den.

The Thebans are at war with  
the Teleboans.

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. Off. 1. 8.*

Bellum suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off. 1. 13*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr. F.*

*Lud. 3. 2.*  
Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio. *Cic.*

*pro Lig.*  
Bellum subito exarsit. *C. pro Lig.*

Cum Telebois bellum est Thebano  
populo. *Pl. Am. Pro.*

### Waste.

I gave me in my mind I  
shouln go waste.

He takes her about the waste.

He wasted the treasury.

You add waste to wickedness.

He wastes his estate.

There are huge wastes betwixt.

He laid all waste wherewer he  
came.

In the night he wasted the  
fields.

I waste (i. e. am wasted, pined)  
away with grief.

Prælagibat mihi animus frustra  
me ire. *Plaut. Aut.*

Mediam mulierem complectitur.  
*T. And. 1. 1.*

Exhaurebat aerarium. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Flagitio additis damnum. *the.*

Patrimonio se spoliat. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt.

*Cic. Sam. Scip.*

Quacunque ivit, omnis vastavit.

*Cic. Phil. 10.*

Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic. 1*

*Off.*

Macore maceror; miscesco; ta-

besco. *Plaut. Cap. 1. 2.*

¶ Molestiis & morbo tabescere.

*Cic. 4. Tusc.*

Solum incultum & derelictum;

locus vastus. *Cic.*

Tellus vasta. *Valer. 2. Argum.*

Schedæ rejectæ non comen.

Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comen.*

Sua commessando decoquit. *Comen.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est. *Pair.*

A waste ground.

Wastes papers.

His strength wastes.

He wastes all in rebelling.

When once the estate begins  
to waste.

### Watch.

Watch him what he doth.

If they see that any body  
watcheth them.

He watcheth me narrowly.

You must ever be upon our  
watch.

To watch for mischief.

¶ Observes illum, quid agat. *Ter.*

Sin videant quempiam se al.  
servare. *Plaut. Truc.*

Me insensu servat. *Ter. And.*

Vigilandum est semper. *Cic. pro*

*Plane.*

In scelus vigilare. *Sat. 3. Tusc.*

About the second watch your man came to me.

It was appointed that they should keep watch by night at the Temples.

At a watch word they sallied forth of the camp.

To watch a time to deliver a letter.

To watch one's motions.

Puer cum ad me secundâ serâ vigilâ venit. *Cic. Fam. 2. 7.*

Præcipitur ut noctu vigilas agerent ad sacras sedes. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Signo dato à castris erumpunt. *Cas. 2. 4. 5.*

Tempus observare epistolâ reddendâ. *Cic. Fam.*

Observare omnes motus aliquis. *Cic. Parad.*

### Way.

He courtiously sheweth the way to one that is out of the way.

This is a great deal the nearer way.

He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.

They may go a nearer way to—

I am going another way?

I will tell you by the way.

Whither away?

I go straight way thither.

You may see your friend by the way.

There were but two ways.

By ways.

They are sent a nearer way.

They built the City Megara in the middle way between Corinth and Athens.

I was called back again when I was got half the way.

He is on going on his way.

I am a great way off.

Will be a great way off.

It is but a little way off.

It is but a little way to it.

A little way off—

They are but a little way from the top.

It is her yet her way hence.

We are out of the way.

Give way.

Hominibus comites committat viam. *Cic. 1. Off. 20.*

Sane hæc multo propius ibis. *Ter.*

Hac ibitis brevius. *Ter.*

Occupasti compendium prævenit hostem. *Hor. 3. 3.*

Breviore itinere pervenire possum ad—*Cas. 6. c. 1.*

Aliud mihi iter est. *Hor.*

Dicam in itinere. *Ter. Phor.*

Quod te pedes? *V. rg. Ec. 9.*

Eo rectâ viâ quidem illoc. *Ter.*

A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Erant omnind itinera duo. *Cas.*

Itinera devia. *Cic. Ar. 4. 2.*

Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cas.*

Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidit. *P. 1. 2.*

De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam. 10. 1.*

Cursum instinxit. *Ter. Ph. 1. 6.*

Longè absum. *Cic.*

Longo interjecto intervallo videmur. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

Haud procul abest. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non procul abest. *Lucr. Vir. D. 4.*

Exiguo intervallo. *Quint. 1. 3.*

Non longè absum à summo. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Hinc hinc facessat. *Ter. Ph. 4. 9.*

Ne abeat longius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

De viâ decedite. *Plant. Amph.*

I know

I know not which way to turn  
me.

Turn you which way you will,  
which way for ever you turn  
you.

Every way.

See that you look not off any  
way.

You went too far that way.

Go your ways, Rev. 16. 1.

They make folks give way--  
stand out of the way.

Go your ways home.

Go thy way and tell.

I gave way that he should have  
his mind.

We must give way to fortune.

To give way to the times.

I will desire him to give way  
to me, that--

The law it self gives way to it,  
that--

To assail by covert way.

I am moved that way.

By the way he will read or  
write.

I toucht upon them lightly  
by the way.

Which way should I come to  
know it?

Which way will you do it?

I know which way it useth to  
be done.

Two manner of ways.

One way if he be an enemy, a-  
nother way if a competitor.

A new way of conquering.

I went my own way.

I know not which way to a-  
void them.

This is the only way to pre-  
vent it.

Let he should some way come  
to the knowledge of it.

I will try all ways.

Quod me verum nescio. *Cic. Qu.  
Fr.*

Quocumq; verteris. *Cic. in Parad.*

Quaquà versus. *Cic. Quicquid versus.  
Cass. b. c. 1.*

Cave oculos quocumq; dimoveas.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nimium abisti istoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Ite. *Brix. Hier.*

Summovent populum. *Gall. 13. 13.*

Abi domum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Tu abi, prænuncia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Sive unum ut expleret suam. *Ter.  
And. 1. 2.*

Dandus est locus fortune. *Cic.*

Tempori ced. *sc. C. F. 4. 9.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat,  
ut. *Cic. Att. b. 6.*

Permittit lex ipsa, ut. *Cic. 1.  
Att.*

Cum ulis oppugnare. *Cass.*

Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*

Obiter leget, aut scribet. *Jur. 3. 3.*

Ea leviter in transcurso attingeram.  
*Quint. 1. 7. c. 4.*

Quà rescilerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quà viâ (re) istuc facies? *Ter.*

Quo pacto id fieri solet calico. *Ter.  
He. 3. 2.*

Dupliciter, duobus modis. *Cic.*

Aliter si est inimicus, aliter si com-  
petitor. *Cic. 1. Off. 15.*

Nova vivendi ratio. *Cic.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic.*

Quis nequē uti divitem scio, ne-  
que. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est reme-  
dio. *Ter. Eum. 3. 1.*

Ne in aliqua rescileret. *Ter. Th. 3. 4.*

Omnes vias persequi. *Cic. Fam.  
4. 13.* Omnia experiri certum  
est. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Will go another way to work.

There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at.

I am for the old way.

He is far out of the way.

I believe that to be the better way.

That it do no hurt either way.

That way the very Consulship may be dispensed.

There is no way but that —

I will show you the way how to escape those things.

To find out a way how —

They may be said both ways.

No way with you, but you must tell if you do not like any thing.

If there be no way but you will needs do it.

It was a way of fighting that those Soldiers had.

He is much taken with the way of those Countries.

I think it not out of the way.

But I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.

It is a great deal the better way than —

You lighted him the way too.

I am no way fitted for —

If it come in my way, if it lie in my way.

I do not very well know the way.

To mind the way.

Which is the way to your house? to the school?

We are a great way off, have a great way thither yet.

It could no other way be found out, there was no other way to find it out.

Aliā aggrediemur viā. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Non potuit melius perveniri eo, quod nos volumus. *T. Pb.* 4. 3.

Antiquum volo. *Gadw. Ter.*

Longè errat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cæf.*

Isto modo vel consularis viruperebilis est. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*

¶ Quo uno modo geri consularis graviter & libere potest. *Cic.* 1. *Ag.*

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

Ostenlam rationem, quā ista suglatis. *Sall.* in *Cat.*

Rationem inire — *Liv. Cic.*

Utroque versum dicantur. *Ge.* 5. 12.

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Si certum est facere — *Ter. Eas.* 2. 3.

Genus erat pugne militum illorum, ut — *Cæf.* 1. 6. 6.

Multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur. *Cæf.* 1. 6. 6.

Non alienum puto. *Cæf.* 6. 6. 8.

Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui dicere. *Gell.* 1. 4. 6. 1.

Multo rectius est, quam — *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Cui facem prætulisti ad — *Cic.*

Minime sum accommodatus ad — *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Liv. D.* 4.

Viam aspicere, observare. *Lud.*

Qua iter ad aedestrus? *L. Liv. D.* 4.

Ad scholam? *Id.*

Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud. Vir.* D. 4.

Aliiter non posset inveniri. *Cic. Tus.* 2.

when he knew which way the  
Soldiers (Army) stood af-  
fected.

In his way he met with Vibul-  
lus.

To keep out of the way, i. e. not  
come in company.

If he could any way.

They enrich them any way in  
the world.

When the work was almost  
half way done.

He makes troughs across the  
ways.

Being led a long way about  
by them.

This way our forces were to  
retire.

They would run away when  
they were in the half way.

To be sent a long way about.

He leads the Army a long  
way about.

The bridge was a huge way  
about.

He keeps no constant way  
with his Army.

They went a contrary way to  
what they intended.

They looked as if they had  
gone the contrary way.

To go another way.

To turn out of the way.

How stand you affected that  
way?

Keep on your way.

We went on our way.

Go that way a little.

He went that way.

It was seen that way that the  
legion went.

To be dispatch'd out of the  
way, i. e. killed.

Cognita militum voluntate

A. c. 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullum. *Caf.*

A. 1.

Conventus hominum fugere. *Caf.*

A. c. 1.

Siquis facultas fuisset. *Caf. 1b.*

Locupletant eos quacunq; ratio-  
ne. *C. Offic. 1.*

Prope dimidia parte operis effecta.  
*Caf. b. c. 1.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Caf.*

1b.

Longo itinere ab ibi circumducti  
*Caf. A. c. 1.*

Hac nostris receptus erat. *Caf. 1b.*

Ex medio itinere fugebat. *Caf.*

A. c. 1.

Magno circuitu miri. *Caf. 1b.*

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit.  
*Caf. 1b.*

Pons magnum circuitum habebat.  
*Caf. 1b.*

Nullo certo itinere exercitus ducit.  
*Caf. 1. A. c.*

Erat iter a proposito diversum.  
*Caf. 1b.*

Contrariam in partem iri videbatur.  
*Caf. 1. A. c.*

Mutare iter. *Caf. 1b.*

De curriculo desistere. *Cic.*

Ut sese ad id habet animus? *Ter.*

And.

Perge ut coepisti. *T. Chr. Jud.*

Destinatum carpinus iter. *Parr.*

Secede hinc ibitorum paulisper. *1b.*

In eam partem profectus est. *Caf.*

In ea parte videbatur quam in par-  
tem legio iter fecisset. *Caf.*

De medio tolli. *Ch. pro Rufe. Am.*



**Weak.****I** weaken the body.

To be weakened with sickness.

A weak man.

I am very weak.

No body was so weak.

**C**orpus facit infirmum. *Cic.*Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tusc.*Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic.*Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic.*

Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit.

*Cic. Vir.***Wearry.****I** am weary with walking.

Fresh men come in the room of those that were weary.

We are now very weary.

I was weary with travelling.

I am so weary I had need wash.

They are weary of any age.

We are all weary of our lives.

I am now weary of those delights.

I will go to make my self weary.

By this time he was grown weary of all.

**D**efessus sum ambulando. *Ter.**Ad.*Integri defessus succedunt. *Caf.*

Admodum sumus jam defatigati.

*Cic. Fam. 1. 25.*De viâ fessus eram. *Cic. Sim.*Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut lavem. *Plaut. Truc. 2. 3.***S**tudio venandi lassus. *Ovid.*Lis omnis est gravis ætas. *Cic.*Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att.*Satietas jam tepet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Opus faciem, ut defatigar usque.

*Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*Jam omnium cadebat. *Ter. Ad.**1. 2.***Weep.****I** weep to think.

As soon as I had left weeping and began to speak.

He was not able to speak for weeping.

The old man fell a weeping and all.

The man fell a weeping for joy.

These things make me weep.

To weep tears.

I was not able to forbear weeping.

**L**acrymo, quâ in mentem venit. *Ter. Hec.*Ut primum fletu represso loqui cepi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Vox ejus lacrymis impediabatur.

*Cic. pro Sest.*Senex collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.***L**acrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad. 1. 4.*Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. *Plaut. Trin. 1. 2.*Lacrymas profundere. *Cic.*Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.**Ep. 21.*

The

They cannot but weep.

I wept abundantly.

I shall make you weep as well  
as I.

He made the people weep.

They make me weep.

Leave your weeping.

Why do you weep?

### W eigh.

To weigh anchor.

I do not weigh you a pin; co-  
ke, &c.

Your letters weigh very much  
with me.

The cause shall be weighed ac-  
cording to truth.

They are weighed in the same  
balance.

He weighs all his designs alone,  
by himself.

How many pounds do you  
think you weigh without  
your cloaths?

If one weigh the coin it self.

They weigh all things by plea-  
sures and sorrows.

Being by little and little  
weighed down, it will tum-  
ble head long with it's own  
weight.

One must weigh, consider.

He weighs it not a pin.

Let us weigh the thing as it  
is in it self.

### W eigh.

That is of much the greatest  
weight with me.

This is of no weight.

He had of C. Hierius six thou-  
sand weight of Lampyris.

Lacrymas tenere non possunt. *Ge-  
la Or. l. 1.*

Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Te in eundem fletum adducam.

*Cic. Fam. l. 4.*

Fletum populo movit. *Cic.*

Lacrymas excutiant mihi. *Tib.*

Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid lacrymis manas? *Senec.*

Anchoras tollere. *Var. r. v. 3. 17.*

Sufferre. *Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*

Non ego te Hood? [pilli, hujus,] *I*

facio. *Plant. — Terentii. Id.*

Tuae literae maximi sunt apud me

ponderis. *Cic. F. 2. 18.*

Ex veritate causa pendetur. *Cic.*

*pro Quint.*

Pensantur eadem ratione. *Hor. Ep.*

*l. 2.*

Sine arbitris singula animi consul-  
ta pensat. *Curr. l. 7.*

Quot pondo esse censet nudum?

*Plant. Asq. 2. 2. 33.*

Nudus victus centum pondeo es.

*Id. 35.*

Si quis granum ipsum ponderet;

*Plin. l. 18. c. 7.*

Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia

ponderant. *Cic.*

Paulatim degravatum pondere suo

praeceps attrahetur. *Cal. l. 1. c. 5.*

Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis.

*Ovid.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. l. Of. 19.*

[is nihil (nihilum) pendit. *Ter. Ad.*

Rem ipsam putamus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 33.*

[I]llud mihi multo maximum est

*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic.*

Sexa millia morum a C. Hier-

io ad pondus accepta. *Senec.*

Try together there be such  
weight.  
Unniss to carry weight.

Pensita ad æquilibrium (æquipo-  
dium) sit. *Coppen. Jan.*  
Insuper ad onera Portanda. *Ca.*

## WELL

Y Du are not so well advised  
as ye should be.

Well, well, I will go turn over  
a new leaf.

Pou brought them up as well  
as you could.

Pou do not look well about  
you.

It happened as well as could  
be.

I am glad to see you well.

Pou fare well by your self.  
I know not well what to twister.

I do not well understand  
Unless you be very well.  
Is all well?

Palum attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experimur porro  
contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabis tu. *Ter. Ad.  
5. 5.*

Indilgens nimium es. *Ter. Ad.  
4. 5.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quam fa-  
ctum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter.  
Ad. 1. 1.*

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Non satis occurrit quod scribam.  
*Cic. Fam. 12. 9.*

Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Nisi bene sumus sit. *Cic.*

Sed satis omnia ex sententia. *Ter.  
Phor. 2. 3. 26.*

¶ Satis salve? *Ter. Fam. 5. 3.* Per-  
constantibus utrinque salve. *Sal.*

Quærentique viro satis sal-  
ve, minime inquit. *Liv.*

Not hic valeamus recte. *Cic.*

Recte valeo. *L. Liv. D. 2.*

Minus valere. *C. Ar. 4. 13.*

Apud matrem recte est. *Cic.*

Age, veniam. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

A morbo valeo. *Plant. Epid. 1. 2.*

Salvus deum quæso ac fiet. *Ter.*

Terentia minus bellè habuit. *Cic.*

Anulus illico convalescit. *Cic.*

Prosperè procedit opus. *Plant.*

Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. *Ter.*

Rectè fiet, spero. *Ter.*

Optimè est. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Amote. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Res sunt illis minis secundæ. *Ter.*

¶ Prosperæ in oriente, adverſe  
in occidente res. *Tac. 1. Hist. c. 2.*

Evenire hæc nobis prosperè. *T. Phor.  
5. 7.*

¶ Bene succellit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

¶ Feliciter cessit. *Parro.*

ente are all well here.

I am very well.

Not to be very well.

All's well at your mother's.

Well, I'll come.

I am well for any disease.

God send he be well.

Terentia was not very well.

Anulus soon grew well again.

The business goes on well.

Well is me if this be true.

It will go well I hope.

'Tis very well.

Things go not well with them.

These things fell out well for  
us.

It sped well.

Pet it's well for me that—  
I am glad you like it so well.

Pou say well.

Well.

Well done, pretty well; very well.

He thinks well of himself.

Do you think it well done of you?

He thinks no body can do so well as himself.

He takes it not very well.

I'll bear, take it as well as I can.

One may well wonder at them.

They do not well see.

Though he write exceeding well, or never so well.

All is well; i. e. safe.

That's well Charinus, in very good time, both of you.

He will be well spoken of to the world's end.

Well stricken in years.

As you know very well.

I understand his meaning full well.

He may think himself well dealt withal. If—

Can you think so have these things for well done?

He is not well in his wits.

It is not well, when—

It is well, that's well.

Ego tamen beatos quod—*Plin.*  
Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F. 6. 19.*

{ Rectè dicis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

{ Narras probè. *Ter. And. 3. 6.*

Probè dicis. *Cic. 2. 2.*

Probè. *Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 18.*

Euge, bellè; optimè. *Pers. Gr. Plant.*

Sibi placet. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*

Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*

Ut potero feram. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mirare convenit eos, qui—*Pat.*

Parum prospiciunt. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Cum vel optimè scripserit—*Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Omnistes est jam in vado. *Ter.*

Salva res est. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 27. Ad. 4. 3. 9.*

In toto est omnis res. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3. 2.*

Euge Charine ambo opportunè. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 8.*

¶ Opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes. *C.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic.*

Quod te non fugit—*Cic. Orat.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

¶ Intellexisti? Imo callide (full well) *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Præclare secum agi puter si—*C.*

4. *Acad.*—Bene, optimè. *Id.*

Tunc impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Non est apud sese, compos animi, mentis, sui est impos animi. *Ter.*

*Cic. Plant.*

¶ Non sum apud me. *Ter.*

Malè se res habet, cum—*Cic.*

¶ Bene habet. *Liv. 1. 7. ab urbe.*

¶ Bene factum. *Ter. And. 3. 6.*

Ex.

Exceeding well.

That's not well.

I know all then as well as you.

You all understand as well as I.

You might even as well——

If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands.

I may then as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chit-terlin.

I love you too too well, or, but too well.

When he saw water spout out of a Well.

I know very well.

I buy well, I sell well.

Well met.

I bid him farewell.

Fare you——ye well.

He plays well on a fiddle.

A man well descended.

Amidst things stood well.

I have slept very well.

To relieve one well for his pains.

I do not very well know the way.

I know that well enough.

His body thought well of it.

Persons that know the country very well.

They wished well to Caesar.

If any thing should happen but well.

Imprimis bene. *C. Nep.*

Male factum. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Novi aequè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*

Me observat aequè atque parentem suum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 69.* Cui aequè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.* Noctibus aequè quam die cernunt. *Plin.*

Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis.

*Sal. Catil.*

Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plant. Aut. 4. 5.* Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. Det. 1. 1.*

Nihilo plus agas quam si——*Ter.* Si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent. *F. 4. 12.*

Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agnis lactibus. *Plant. Ffend. 1. 5.*

Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic. ad At.*

Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo hauriam. *Cic. de Div.*

Valde bene scio. *Petrus.*

Bene empo,——vendo. *Petrus.*

Operâ advenis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att.*

Valeat. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Vale, valete. *Cic.*

Scienter pulsat fides. *Cic.*

Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Placide dormivi. *L. Liv. D. 2.*

Benigne alicujus operam compen-  
sare. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Adorâ afficere. *Plaut. Amph.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Sat scio. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Omnium judicio reprehendebarus.

*Caf. b. c. 1.*

Periti regionum. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Cesaris rebus savebant. *Caf. Ib.*

Si quid adversi accidisset. *Caf. b.*

*c. 1.*

As well skilled in the one as  
in the other.

I cannot well tell together.

He gives more than he is well  
able.

I do not hear you well.

I do not very well know; I  
cannot very well tell.

I know't as well as you do.

Why may not I as well be  
there, as?

One shall do well enough.

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. Off.*

Haud scio an—*Cic. Off. 1. 14.*

Benignior est quam res paritur. *Pl.*  
*Tr. c. 16.*

Vix enim mihi exaudisse videor.

*C. At. 4. 1.*

Non certum scio. *T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Novi aequè omnia tecum. *T. Ph. 3. 9.*

Qui minus autem ego istic rectè esse  
possum, quam—*C. At. 16. 14.*

Bellè erit. *Petron.*

### Wellcome.

I was made very wellcome.

You made me so wellcome at  
dinner at your house, that I  
shall never forget it.

You are wellcome.

Acceptus sum hilarè atque am-  
pliter. *Plant.*

Ità lepidè, nitidèque in prandio ac-  
cepisti apud te, ut semper memi-  
nerim. *Plant. Mena.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Gratulor tibi ad-  
ventum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Venire salvum volupe est. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt.

*Cat. h. a. 1.*

They went out to meet him  
and bid him wellcome, well-  
come him.

Wade mighty wellcome.

Your letters were wellcome to  
Brutus.

He was mighty wellcome to  
me.

Regio apparatus accepit. *Cic.*

Bruto tuae litterae gratiae erant. *C. At.*  
*16. 2.*

Perijocundus mihi fuit. *C. At. 4. 4.*

### Went.

The report went from one to  
another, man to man.

He went to the Consul.

He newly went out of doors.

'Tis long time since you went  
from home.

I never went away any whi-  
ther.

He went away with his head  
hanging down.

He went from Argos and seized  
upon the kingdom of Macedon.

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Cic.*  
*1. 6.*

Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Verr.*

Consulem adiit. *Liv. 1. 37.*

Mòdò exibat foras. *Plant. Rud.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum abi-  
isti domo. *Plaut.*

Nec verò usquam discessibam. *Cic.*

Denisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

Profectus Argis regnum Macedo-  
niae occupavit. *Paterc. 1. 6.*

They

They went to Athens.

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.

They went about to hinder.

How went things at the beginning?

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.

It went to the heart of me.

He went in again.

How long is it since you went in?

The busi-ness went well on for me.

As he went by even now, he told me—

He enquires how the matter went.

Athenas commigravere. *Pat. 1. 3.*  
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.  
*Curt. 1. 4.*

Impedire obnitabantur. *Patere.*  
Ut se initia dedērunt? *C. At. 3. 23.*

Amicum famā spoliare conatus est.  
*Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussit animum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Recepit se intro domū. *T. Ph.*

Quamdudum introisti? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Benè prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Præteriens modò mihi inquit—  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Quærit quid actum sit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily.

The ground is wet with dew.

{ **M**inimo negotio. *Ter. Cly. 1.*  
Nullo negotio. *Cic.*

Humore madet humus. *Ovid. Fast. 1.*

### Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.

While the Bear is wheeling himself about.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

They wheel about again and pursue.

**U**bi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant.  
*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plaut. Capt.*

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart. 1. 11.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. b.*

### Whip.

He whipped out of the room.

He is sure to be whipt.

For fear we be whipt.

To whip one with rods.

**D**e cellâ se proripuit. *Patrem. 1.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Virgii cadere; —supplicium dâ aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Flagellis cadere; servilibus verberibus afficere. *Justin. 1. 5.*

To

To whip a top.

Must I be whipt for your  
fautes?

You shall be whipt to death.

It will cost you a whipping;  
you will be whipt for it.

To be whipped till the blood  
come.

Boxum torquere flagello. *Perf.*

Meum tergum stultitiae tuae sub-  
des succedaneum? *Godw.*

Ad necem usque operiere loris. *Ter.*

*Ad. 2. 1.*

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L'Piv.*

*D. 4.*

Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulneri-  
bus sanguis exeat. *C. Thes. 1.*

### Whit.

HE was not troubled, (mo-  
ved, stirred) a whit.

He is not a whit displeased.

You are in every whit as bad  
a case.

Never a whit the richer for  
razing of Carthage.

They are every whit as unjust  
as it—

He told him of every whit.

I will not stay you a whit.

NE tantulum quidem commotus  
est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hee.*

In eadem es navi. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Nihilo locupletior Carthagine ever-  
sa. *Cic. 2. Off. 16.*

In eadem sunt Injustitiâ, ut si—  
*Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr.*

### Whole.

THEY swallow down their  
meat whole.

Whole Court of Last Days.

An heir to some part of the  
Whole.

Fish whole; as whole as a fish.

He wounds whole not—

They are a whole day in get-  
ting them ready.

Clibos integros hauriunt. *Col. 1. 8.*

*c. 17.*

Dies facti. *Godw.*

Hæres ex toto affe. *Id.*

Sanior pisce. *Adag.*

Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt.

*Sen. 2. Ep.*

In apparando consumunt diem.

*Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

### Wide.

YOU are wide of the mark,  
it—

He is wide of the cushion.

Your fame will spread far  
and wide.

You stride o'er wide.

They make a furrow five foot  
wide.

ERRAS, si—*Ter. Hee. 4. 4.*

Procul aberras à scopo—*Erasm.*

Erras longe. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Vagabitur nomen tuum longe et  
que late. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Vanicage supra modum. *Quint.*

Sulcum latum quinque pedem faci-  
unt. *C. 3. 13.*



## Wife.

NOne but one old wife.

My wife would bear on't by  
some means or other.

My wife comes behind.

His mind stands not to a wife.

To marry a wife.

The old wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my  
wife.

Neque extra unam aniculum  
quisquam—*T. Phor.*

Id porro aliquā uxor meā rescisceret. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ponē subit conjux. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Abhorret à re uxoriā. *Ter. Ad.*

Ducere uxorem. *Gadw. Ter. Ad.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem  
Xantippe. *Ter. Chr.*

## Will.

His will was not in fault,  
'twas against his will.

Let it go as it will go; go it  
how it will, be it as it will.

Do your will, what you will.

Take (choose) which you will.

When you will, i.e. at any  
time.

They will have all they should  
have had, — have fallen.

To doe as he should doe of his  
own good will.

With a good will.

Against his father's will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may doe with it (in it)  
what you will.

Those Arts get us the good  
will of the people.

He play'd her to let him have  
her good will of her.

They staid with him of their  
own good wills.

To carry and see which side will  
get the better of it.

You will have all your own  
will.

If one will not, another will.

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.

Voluntatis crimen non est, Non  
putavit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Utrunque res cesserit. *Ter. Ch. Fr.*

*Lud. 5. 3.* Quocunque modo il-  
lud sese habet. *C. pro L.*

Quoquo modo sit. *Boeth.*

Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.*

Utrum lubet elige. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

De summa nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 3.*

Sua sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*1. 1.*

Ex animo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter sui voluntatem patris. *Ter.*

Integrum est ei abstinere. *Sirrad.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vo-  
bis sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ille artes nobis populi studia con-  
ciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Obscrat ut sibi ejus faciat copiam.  
*T. Ph. 1. 2.*

Sua voluntate apud eum reman-  
serunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cas. 1.*  
*b. c.*

Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere.  
*Lud. Vv. D. 1.*

Invenies alium si te hic fastidit.  
*Virg. 5. Ecl. 2.*

Alicui obsecundare. *Ter. Ad.*

Obsequi quæ vult. *Id. Th. 1. 2.*

Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plant.*

Post

Point will shall be done.  
You shall have your will.

One hath the world at will.

He hath the world at will, in  
a hand, string.

I would have it done to his  
will too.

Neither of them will.

He made as if he were sick  
and would make his will.

He wanted no good will.

At the will of the Enemies.

Against my will, — Father's  
will.

I did it against my will.

It will not be long e'er —

I believe he will be here by and  
by.

As much as you will  
thereto —

I see your good will towards  
me.

They bear a great good will  
towards you.

When will that be?

When you will — he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to —

But now he will.

He let me have my will.

So you may but have (twok)  
your will.

You let him have too much of  
his own will.

But let these things be as they  
will.

Fiet, *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Mos tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pseud.*

¶ Gestus est mos voluntatis

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ad voluntatem nostram sunt res.

*Cic. 1. Off. 33.*

Ad nutum cuncta suppetunt. *Bo.*

Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Pe-  
tron.*

Volo ipsum quoque voluntate hæc  
fieri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

Si un r velit. *Cic.*

Simulat se negotare & testamen-  
tum facere velle. *Cic.*

Illi studium non deficit. *Cic.*

Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor. 4. 8.*

¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia re-  
guntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Me invito. *Cic. invito patre. Ter.*

Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

¶ Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Jam aderit, prope adest, cum —

*Ter.*

Credo illum jam ad futurum esse.

*Ter.*

Quantumcunque eo addideris. *Cic.*

*3. de Fin.*

Benevolentiam tuam erga me per-  
spicio. *Cic.*

Singulari sunt in te benevolentia.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Ubi voles; quando volet. *Ter.*

*Plaut.*

Haul invitò, — gravatè. *Ter.*

*Plaut.*

Alienissimus sum à — *Cic. At.*

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me passus est, que meo cunctis a-  
nimo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 1.*

Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. Hes.*

*4. 7.*

Sed hæc urut sunt. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

If I might have had my will.

He hath wit at will.

Be it (or go it) how it will.  
Wot you will.

You may hinder it (keep it  
from being done) if you will.

Whether he will or no.

To foresee what will follow.

They will have cause to re-  
joice.

We will consider of those  
things afterwards.

What will become of me?

What will become of your  
brother?

What will become of my Tulli-  
olia?

What do you think will be  
come of you?

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.  
1. Off.*

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Se-  
nec.*

Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic.*

Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *7. Hor.*

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv. 1. 4.*

Ista videbimus posterius. *Cic. pro  
Quint.*

Quid mihi fiet. *Ovid.*

De fratre quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 9.*

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.  
14. 4.*

Quid tibi (te) futurum censet?  
*Ter. He.*

### Win.

To win the people's good-  
will, men's hearts.

He hath won many a prize.

I will win the horse, or lose the  
saddle, win all, or lose all.

It wins men to one another.

To win a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam mul-  
titudinis, sibi animos homi-  
num. *Cic.*

Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Codrus.*

Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ. *Id.*

Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*

Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

### Wind.

To have the wind with one.

As the wind stands.

They go down the wind.

They are quite gone down  
the wind.

What wind blew you hither?

To wind one's self out of trou-  
ble, danger, snare.

Secundo vento cursum tenere.  
*Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Utrunque est ventus. *Plant. Pœn.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Res inclinata est. *Ter. Cic.*

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sum.  
*Plant.*

Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fa-  
ta dedere? *Virg. Æn. 3.*

Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Se ex turbis, aruminis, insidiis, er-  
tricare, expedire, extrahere, e-  
volvere. *Ter.*

**Q**uo modo me ex hac expediam turbâ tanta? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.* At sic, citius qui te expedias hic arumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hor. 3. 1.* Atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum. *Id. Ib.* Quæ neque uti devitem scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.* Curâ sese expedivit. Ego nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3. 4.* Hac re & te omni turba evolves, & — *Ter. Ess. 4. 4.*

**Taking the night wind.**  
**To wind up the strings higher.**

**I had it in the wind presently.**  
**She began to go down the wind.**

**The wind serving them.**

**The Ships lay wind bound.**

**Having both wind and tide with them.**

**They wind themselves in between the troops.**

**To talk to the wind, beat straws against the wind.**

*Ufus nocturnâ aurâ. Cas. 3. b. c.*  
*Nervos [choras] intendere. Camen. 775.*

*Sensi illico. Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

*Fortuna se inclinaverat. Cas. b. c. 1.*

*Res inclinata est. Ter.*

*Nacti idoneum ventum. Cas.*

*Naves vento tenebantur. Cas. b. g.*

*Et ventum & æstus nactus secundum. Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*

*Se inter equitum turmas insinuant.*

*Cas. b. g. 4. 12.*

*Cum ventis litigare. Terren.*

## Wine.

**He makes a feast without Wine.**

**A dinner without Wine.**

**The Wine grows sour.**

**Those kinds of Wine bear age well.**

**The Fountain runs Wine.**

**Call for a glass of Wine for me.**

**I have had my belly full of Wine.**

**Hold the slut tipples off the Wine!**

**C**ereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

*Prandium caninum. Gall.*

*Vinum coalescit. Cic. de Sen.*

*Et vinum vetustatem ferunt. Cic. de Am.*

*Vino scatet fons. Plant.*

*Jube dari vinum. Plant. Afin. 3. 2.*

*Me complevi flore Liberi. Plap.*

*Cist. 1. 2.*

*Ut ingurgitat impura in se.*

*rumavariter! Plant. Curi. 1.*

## Wing.

**M**p words have wings.

**Go you to the left wing, you to the right.**

**He placed the Troops in the wings.**

**One wing vanquished the Tre-vins.**

**V**olacrem vocem gestio. *Pla.*

*Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum [sc. veni, ab] Dr.*

*In cornibus statuerat cohortes. Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

*Una ala Trevirum profligavit. Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

They were not slack in the wings.

To dip one's wings.

Wink.

I had not got one wink of sleep these three nights.

He winkt to me, that I should not speak to him.

He never got wink of sleep all the while that he was Consul.

To wink and strike.

Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?

He nods at one, and winks at another.

He gets not a wink of sleep all night.

Winter.

Winter dyed on, was dyatling on.

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

They had their winter-quarters about Aquileia.

He dyats them out of their winter-quarters.

Winter time.

He winter following.

Wipe.

He used to wipe his Nose on his sleeve.

Take a towel and wipe your hands.

Wipe his wounds.

I have wiped the old men of their money.

They hope to wipe Faustus of a great deal of money.

Wipe your nose.

Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac.* *Ann.* 3. 9.

¶ Reliquos equites ad latear (in the wings) disponit. *Basil.* 6. 3.

Alicui pennas incidere. *C. At.* 4. 2.

Continuus has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pl.* *Am.* 1. 1.

Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plaut.* *Mit.*

Suo toto consilatu somnium non vidit. *Cic.* *Fam.* 7. 30.

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Gall.* *Cur.* in hominum sceleribus maximis conniveris? *Cic.*

¶ Desertorum punitor accerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*

Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *New.*

Noctem insomnis agit. *Hor.* 1. 3. *Od.* 7.

Hyems appropinquabat. *Cæ.* *Suber.* 14.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquuntur. *Var.* 7. 1. 3. 16.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæ.*

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæ.*

Per hyemem. *Cic.* *Tironi.*

Et, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *Cæ.* *h. g.* 4.

Ubito se amungere solebat. *Cic.* *ad Heren.* 1. 4.

Cape linteam, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut.* *Mos.* 1. 3.

Absterge vulnera. *Ter.* *Eun.*

Emunxi argento senes. *Ter.* *Phor.* 4. 4.

Maximam pecuniam se à Fausto ablaturus arbitrantur. *Cic.*

Emunge nates. *Luc.* *Viv.* D. 1.

## Wife.

I would have you in any wife  
to—  
In my mind they are wise.  
In no wife.

No, in no wife.  
Are you ever the wiser now?  
As wise a man as any in our  
City.  
Pour your wife's wife.

He will hold his hands, if he  
be wise.  
In this methinks you were not  
so wise as you should (might)  
have been.  
With much ado at length I  
grew wise again.  
Wise men as you be—

Cum maxime volo—*Ter. He.*  
4. 4.

Sapiunt mea sententia. *Ter. Ph.*  
Haudquaquam. *Virg. Nequaquam.*  
*Liv. Nullo modo. Cic.*

Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*  
Nunquid nunc es certior? *Plaut.*  
Sapiens homo cum primis nostrae  
civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*

Tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi sa-  
pientia es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*  
Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 2.*

In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero.  
*Cic. pro Lig.*

Vix aliquando respici. *C. At. 4. 5.*

Pro vestra sapientia. *Cic. pro L.*  
*Man.*

## Wish.

I wish well to that maid.  
It is according to our wish.  
I could wish he should live.  
I could wish—  
He made it his wish, his wish  
was; he wished that—  
I wish you well with all my  
heart.  
I am as well (happy) as I  
could wish, if—  
What shall I wish thee, that is  
worthy of thee?  
Bring wished to do as they did.

I found my daughter bestow-  
ed according to my wish.  
It is fallen out according to  
your wish.

I could not wish a better thing  
to befall.  
As I would have wished.

Uli faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*  
Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*  
Utinam viveret. *Cic.*  
Vellem—*Cic. de Clar. Or.*  
Opravir, ut—*Cic. 3. Off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He.*  
5. 2.

Mihi immortalitas parva est, si—  
*Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart.*  
1. 21.

Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic.*  
*Parad. 1.*

Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam  
filiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ut optasti ita est. *Cic. Id. accidit*  
quod tibi maxime optatum fuit.  
*Cic. Fam. 15. 19.*

Istuc tibi ex sententia tua obigit.  
*Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest.  
*C. At. 3. 1.*

Ex mea sententia. *Plaut.*

As my heart could wish.

That was more than I wish  
for.

Not so well as I could have  
wished.

Contrary to what I could  
have wished.

I wish you much health.

They wish me dead.

They wish him health, long  
life.

They wished Caesar well.

It were a thing to be wished.

They wish him joy of his victo-  
ry.

He wished but this.

Things fell out to our wish.

Ex sententiâ. *Id.* Ex animi senten-  
tiâ. *T. Chr.*

Illud etiam accidit præter optatum  
meum. *Cic. in Piscon.*

Non satis ex sententiâ. *Plant.*

Præter sententiâ. *Plant.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*  
Meam mortem expectant; exoptant. *Ter. Her. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 4.

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs.*

Optabile est. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Gratulantur ei victoriâ. *Cic. in*  
*Ver.*

Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

Evenere hæc nobis prospere. *T. Ph.*

### WIT.

HAVE your wits about you.

Where is your wit.

If I have any wit.

At his wits end.

A good quick wit.

He is a great wit.

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Pl.*  
Fac apud te ut fies. *Ter.*

Animo virili presentique ut sis pa-  
ra. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Ubi est acumen tuum? *Cic.*

Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic.*

Consilii egena. *Patron.*

Ex prompta memoria. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.*

3. — Præstante ingenio. *Cic.*

Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*

Stetit ad cognoscendum quid fieret eo. *Jam.*

Scante & considerante even-  
tum rei. *Hier.*

Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *C.*

Sanusne es? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Satin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Non habet plus sapientiæ, quàm la-  
pis. *Plant. Mil.*

Insanire me aiant. *Plant. Men.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Si sanus fies. *T. Her. 3. 5.*

Num tibi videtur esse apud sese?  
*T. Her. 4. 4.*

Ad se redire. *T. And. 3. 5.*

Not but that he had his wit.  
Are you well in your wits?

He hath no more wit than a  
stone.

They say I am out of my wits.

I was at my wits end.

His tongue runs before his wit.

If you be well in your wits.

Is he well in his wits think  
you?

To come to his wits again.

That.

That hath the wit that you have—

To wit.

Are you out of your wits?

Your wits are a wool-gathering.

I have my wits and senses about me.

She is in her wits.

She makes me out of my wits.

Is the fellow in his wits?

I am well in my wits.

He is not well in his wits.

I am almost out of my wits.

As far as the wit of a man can devise.

If he were not out of his wits.

There is wit in what you say.

Take heed you to wit of the grace of God. 2 Cor. 8. 1.

Qui habet silem, qui in te est—

*T. Eun.* 3. 1.

Vempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puro, videlicet, scilicet, nimirum.

Deliras? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Alias res agis. *T. Eun.* 2. 3.

Sanè sapio etque sentio. *Pl. Amph.* 1. 1.

Sanem mentem gestas. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.

Me insanum facit. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.

Satin' illi Dii sunt propitii? *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Mihi verò mens integra est. *C. Att.* 3. 13.

Non est compos animi, mentis.

*Ter. Cic.* Sui est impos animi.

*Plaut. Cofin.* Non est apud sese.

*Ter. Her.* Apud se non est. *Petrion.* Sanus non est. *Plaut.*

Vix sum apud me; animi compos. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Col. r. r.* 8. 17.

Si mentis compos, mentis sane esset. *Cic. in Pis.*

Acute hoc dicis. *Lud. Vin. D.* 3.

Notam facimus vobis gratiam Dei. *Bez. Hier.*

### Woe.

Woe is me.

Had you toucht, woe had been to you.

Woe be unto you, Lawyer.

Woe worth the day.

He is in as great woe as—

One beggar bites woe, another by the door should go.

Miserum me! *T. And.* 1. 5.

Vae miserum mihi! *T. A.* 2. 1.

Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Si attigisses, ferres in fortunium. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Vae tibi caudicide. *Matt.* 5. 34.

Vae, vae dici. *D. Her.*

Nihilo minus est in miseria, quam—

*C. 1. de Fin.*

Invidet singulus singulo, faber fabro. *Eraf. Ad.*

Wonder



## Wonder.

I Believe you do a little wonder.

What I wonder at every thing.

Which I wonder very much at.

What wonder is—

What great wonder's that—

I can never wonder enough.

This is not so much to be wondered at in them.

No wonder.

It is no wonder, —no wonder at all.

Why should you make a wonder of it, at it.

I made no wonder at all at it.

Credo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Non dubito quin admireris. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Dum omnis stupeo. *Patrum.*

Quod quidem nos admodum miramur. *Gell. 13. 17.*

Quid mirum igitur si— *Cic. de Sen.*

Quid istuc tam mirum, si— *Ter.*

Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*

In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nil mirum. *C. At. 16. 1.*

Mirandum non est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Minime mirum. *Plaut.*

Quid tu admirare? *C. pro Mur.*

Minimè sum miratus. *C. Tap.*

## Wont.

After the old wont.

I shall but doe as I was wont.

He discourseth more learnedly than he was wont.

Such are the rest of the people wont to be.

You keep your old wont.

He returns to his old wont.

Antiqua consuetudine. *T. Hec. Solens meo more fecero. Plaut.*

Eruditius disputat quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

## Word.

I will not believe a word you say.

Should I believe a word you say?

Take my word for this.

Pass (give) you my word it shall be so, upon my word it shall.

Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter.*

\* Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And. 3. 5.*

Hoc mihi, meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*

Cred mihi Crede. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 30.*

A word or two with you.

Pour Ambassadors brought  
you word back.

Cotta and Sulpitius were sent to  
Rome to carry word of these  
things.

If you will (dare) take my  
word.

We have had words enough.

Dispatch in a word.

What need so many words?

I am resolved to keep my word.

To make his word good.

He was as good as his word.

I took him at his word.

Do you take him at his word.

Send me word.

He writ me word.

Whereas I formerly writ you  
word.

You should have written me  
word.

In a word.

They give the word.

Expecting when the word  
should be given.

I render it in a manner word  
for word.

To translate word for word.

In a word, i. e. briefly, to be  
short.

He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a  
word.

Not a word, never a word.

Auscula paucis, audi paucis,  
paucis te volo, licetne pauca?  
T.

Tibi omnia legati tui renunciaverunt.  
*Liv. l. 42. c. 41.*

Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sul-  
pitius Romam missi. *Liv. l. 40.  
c. 28*

Siqua est dicenti fides. *Petron.*

Satis jam verborum est. *T. Ph.*

Verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*

Servare in eo certum est, quod dixi,  
fidem. *Ter. Hæc. 3. 3.*

Promissa perficere. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Id ratum habui, quod ab illo di-  
ctum fuit. *Cic.*

Id ratum habent, quod ab eo,  
quem probat, iudicatum vident.

*Cic. l. de N. D. Nisi verbis.*

*Quint. 3. 6.*

Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E. 4. 4.*

Fac me certiores. *Cic. l. 11.*

Ad me scripsit. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

Cum antea significaram tibi per  
litteras. *Cic. Att. l. 9.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.  
*Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Ne multa. *Cic.*

Signum dant. *Cass. c. 1.*

Intenti quam mox signum dare-  
tur. *Div. l. 5. ab urbe.*

Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus  
sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Verbum de verbo expressum effere;  
Expressa ad verbum dicere,  
verbum pro verbo reddere.  
*T. C.*

Ad summam, quid multa? ne  
multis non morer. *Petron.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus  
est. *Sant. Tib. c. 53.*

Non vox ulla excidit. *Cur. l. 4.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum ver-  
bum fecit. *Ter. And. 2.*

Verbum nullum, ne verbum. *T. C.*

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Not a word of the scolding.  
He will take my word sooner  
than your oath.  
Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word, i. e. whilst, or  
presently after it was spo-  
ken.

My words have twings.  
Do you think I was able to  
give him a word?

I had not a word to say.

I dare not say a word.

His word may be taken, he is  
a man of his word.

I will not hear you a word,  
— a word you say.

If you speak a word more.

Over full of words.

Not a word more.

Take it in a word.

Make not so many words of it,  
dispatch in a word.

Fair words will not prevail, a  
bail any thing.

To go back with his work.

By word of mouth.

He was not able to say a word  
more.

Not a word of the money.

Peace, not a word.

I never gave word for the do-  
ing of any such thing.

Would you think I was able  
to get a word out.

To abuse one with words.

To fail of one's word.

To break his word.

One word more with you.

There will not be three words  
between you.

Write word in your next.

A word to the wise.

To give the word.

De jurgio fileter. *T. Th.* 5. 2.

Injurato plus credet mihi, quam ju-  
rato tibi. *Plant. Amph.*

Accipite assertore Cicerone. *Maev.*  
*Sat.* 3. 19.

Ab hac voce, statim ab extrema  
parte verbi, dum loquimur,  
quum hoc diceret. *Petron.*

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Plaut.*

Censeri ullum me verbum potuisse  
se proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.

Obmutui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.*

In verbis inest fides. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Nihil audio. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*

Nimis loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabula. *Cic.*

Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. Fl. L.*  
3. 3.

Blando loquendo nihil effeceris.  
*Ib.* 4. 1.

Cedere, demigrare de Gradu. *Ca.*

Vivâ voce. *Id.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*

Tace, Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter.*

Non me indicante hæc fiunt. *Ter.*  
*Ad.* 3. 4.

Censeri ullum me verbum potuisse  
se proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.

Contumeliosus aliquem vocibus pro-  
sequi. *Cas. h. c.* 1.

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Fidem datam fallere. *Cic. Fidem*  
mutare. *T. Ph.* 3. 2.

Quid quod te ora. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Tria non commutabis verba inter  
vos. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Tua ad me velim proximis literis  
perscribas. *C. At.* 3. 23.

Dictum sapienti factum est. *T. Ph.* 3. 3.

Signum dare. *Cas. h. c.* 1.

Wotk.

## Work.

**TO** publish, or put forth a work, i. e. book.

He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet behind.

They went as far as to the works.

I am vex'd to see what (how little) work they make (do) here.

I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they were making works.

The neighbour-hood of Osca did work a change of those of Cuma.

To work under-hand.

But I'll go another way to work.

What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days work on't.

Busy at work.

To raise (make) works about his camp.

He leaves off his work——for a while.

Cæsar's work was gone very far on, in good forwardness.

He goes about to finish his work.

I will find you work——keep you in work, doing.

The work goes finely on.

We finds me work.

You'll find your self work enough to do, if——

I must e'en go work for my living.

**OPUS** in apertum proferre. *Cic. in Parad.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit.

*Ror. l. 11.*

Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *Eg.*

Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Caes. l. 4.*

Quantum hic operis sit ponit.

*Ter. Hec. l. 1.*

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque.

*Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Manientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4.*

*bel. Pun.*

Cumanos Oscæ mutavit vicinia.

*Paterc. l. 4.*

Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Plant.*

Processisti hodiè pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. Ch.*

Castra operibus muniere. *Caes. b. c. 1.*

Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id.*

Opus intermittit. *Id.*

Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris processerat. *Caes. b. c. 1.*

Munitiones institutas parat perscrere. *Caes. b. c. 1.*

Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Mihi exhibet negotium. *Plant.*

Sudabis satis, si——*J. Ph. 4. 3.*

Mihi ad rastrores rediit. *T. He. 5. 1.*

## Work.

**THEY** make all the world to be one City.

We's known all the world o'er.

All things in the world.

**ORBEM** terrarum unam urbem dicunt. *Cic.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. l. 1. Ep. 1.*

Quæ in rerum naturâ totôque mundov est ill. *Cic.*

*Est.*

Carry her to the world's end.

I am resolved to follow her.

Let him go any whither in the world rather than—

I know not whereabouts in the world I am.

There is nothing in the world that I had rather have—

I know not what in the world I have.

There is nothing in the world more reasonable, than—

There is nothing in the world more childish—

They are no where in the world to be found.

Where in the world are we?

It is one of the strangest things in the world.

They are the maddest men in the world.

He had been the maddest man in the world, if—

It is a piece of the greatest folly in the world.

I know not what in the world to do.

He knew not which way in the world to turn him.

I know not which way in the world to hide it.

By no means in the world.

It is to no end in the world.

The worst Poet in the world.

Not knowing what in the world to think, say, do.

He minds nothing in the world but this one thing.

It will be as acceptable to me as any thing in the world can be.

He is gone to the other world.

A world of tears.

It is so all the world over.

A world of little small stars.

And a world more.

Quoquo hinc terrarum asportatur, certum est prosequi. *Ter.*

Abeat potius quovis gentium quam—*Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Non ubi terrarum sum scio. *Plant.*

Ubi sit, nescit. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est quod malim, quam—*Ter.*

Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo. *Plant. Stich. 3. 2.*

Homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustum. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnino nihil est infantius—*Ca. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4.*

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Ca. de Am.*

Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*

Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic. 2. Off.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si—*Cic. pro Rab.*

Stultitiae summæ est—*Gr. Ant. l. 10.*

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Quò se verteret non habebat. *Ca. 5. Ver.*

Profus nescio quo pacto hoc cecidem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Minime gentium. *Ter.*

Frustrà est, operam ludimus. *Plant. Ter.*

Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catal.*

Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Huic uni studet, vacat. *C. Piv.*

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quam quod gratissimum. *C. F. 13. 3.*

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*

Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*

Ubique medius coelus est. *Petron.*

Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *Com.*

Innumeralesque alii. *C. 1. Off. 23.*

What a world is this? —

Do we live in?

Is the world rules; shapes; goes.

They are behind hand in the world.

We will be well spoken of to the world's end.

There could be any the least difference in the world.

Not for all the world as.

They think they are gotten in to another world.

My way in the world.

What says the world of me?

We are too much given to the world.

This is the fashion of the world.

Had as good be out of the world; i. e. I am undone.

There were but these three things in the world to chuse.

Do I believe there is any such man in the world.

Am for the odds against the world, i. e. before any thing.

My came to him almost to the world's end.

That name in the world was ever more famous?

That more famous name in the world?

Did without end.

My have the world in a band, i. e. at will.

My think they are gotten in to another world.

O dii immortales, ubinam gentium sumus? *Cic. in Catil.*

Hoc tempore. *Ter. And. 1. 1. Ut sunt mores. Ter. Ph. 1. 2. Quomodo nunc est. Cic. Attic. His temporibus. Cic. Liv.*

Ut sunt humana. *Plant. Ut nunc sit. Cic. Nunc populus est. Pat. Ad inopiam redacti sunt. Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi consequentes. *Cic.*

Quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic. 1.*

Simillimè atque. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Putant in se alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Patron.*

Quicumque ratione. *C. 1. Off. 16.*

Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

De me quis populi sermo est? *Per*

Ad rem avidiores sumus nimium attenti sumus. *Ter.*

More hominum facit; ita mos nunc viget. *Plant.*

Nullus sum; occidi; perii. *Ter. And. 3. 4. & 5.*

Hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Neque eum quenquam esse arbitror. *Ter. He. 5. 3.*

Mihi placent ante omnia sylva. *Virg. Ecl. 2.*

Ad eum in ultimas propè terras venerunt. *C. pro l. Man.*

Quod nomen unquam in orbe terrarum clarius fuit? *Cic. pro l. Man.*

Aeternum in ævum. *Ov. Met. v. 663.*

Illis ad nutum cuncta suppetunt; ad voluntatem fluunt. *Berth. Cic.*

Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ad. Patron.*

## Worse.

I will say no worse of him.

To say no worse.

I shall not love my self a hair  
the worse.

It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will  
serve his turn.

I will deal no worse with you  
than with my own brother.

It is better so than worse.

It was never the worse for fal-  
ling.

Worse than nothing.

Nolo in illum gravius dicere.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo.  
*Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Tecum agam non secus ac si men-  
esses frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Evenire ea satius est, quàm illi.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Meliora sunt,  
quàm quæ deterrima. *Pla. Tu. 2. 2. 3.*

Ruina rem non fecit deteriorem.  
*C. Ar. 14. 11.*

Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph. 4. 1.*

## Worst.

I am afraid we shall come  
by the worst of it.

This is the worst on't, or the  
worst that can come on't is  
but this, or, if all come to  
the worst.

I had not yet worn it; was  
not worsted by him.

Not to say the worst.

To make the worst of a thing.

It is the worst thing that ever  
I did in my life.

If they were worsted; put to  
the worst; had the worst of it.

To be worsted in fight.

Nostræ parti timeo. *T. And. 3. 5.*

Nempe incommoditas denique his  
omnis redit. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Oct. Mar. 1. 13 f. 1.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

Nuncquàm quicquàm facinus su-  
pejus. *Plaut. Men. 3. 1.*

Si premerentur. *Cæs. b. 4. 1.*

Prælio vinci. *Just. 4. 4.*

## Would.

He carried her away whether  
I would or no.

That's that I would have had.

I would have peer to peer.

Per would my beard be a delight  
unto me.

We thought no man would  
doubt, but that—

Me invito eam abduxit. *Ter. 2. 1.*

Istuc vuleram. *Tr. He. 4. 7.*

Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Tamen me lectulus oblectaret me-  
us. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nemini censebat fore dubi-  
quin—*Cic. de Sen.*

I would run away before I  
would come back.

He knew you would do it.

Would I might never live if I  
knew.

What so great good would  
there be in prosperity, unless—  
I would have a little talk with  
you.

It was said his troops would  
be here instantly.

They would not do as they  
would be done to.

Suspecting (imagining) what  
would be.

They look as if they would do  
some hurt.

But would you say so indeed,  
if—

What would you wish me?

He is as I would have him.

I would not let him see that I  
took it ill.

He said he would go get him a  
wife.

He would have me let him have  
it as I bought it.

To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing  
more with me before I go?

Your father would not have  
done so.

She begs you would be honest  
to her.

I would not for any thing, but  
that it should be made an  
end of this summer.

I would this were but made  
an end of.

Do as you say you would.

You brought them up as well  
as your estate would allow.

Would you have me do so—  
persuade me to that?

Be it as it would.

Would I had been born a man.

Aufugerim potius quam redeam.

*Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Vos scibat facturos—*Pla. Amp.*

Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Quis esset tantus fructus in prospe-  
ris rebus nisi—*Cic.*

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari *L.*  
*Viv. D. 2.*

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites  
nunciabantur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Quod ab altero postularunt in se  
recusarunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Suspensus fore id quod occidit. *Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Tum magis id diceret, si—*Cic.*  
*de Am.*

Quid est quod me velis? *Ter.*

Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Ostendere me agere pati illi nolui.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 2.*

Tantidem etiam postulat sibi tra-  
di. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Alicui morem gerere, morigerari.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad.*  
*2. 2.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 4.*

Eidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad.*  
*3. 4.*

Quidvis potius quam ut non hac  
estate absolvatur. *Cic. Att. 19. 26.*

Utinam hoc sit modò defunctum.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ita uti dixi facito. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tu. *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 3.*

Id ne estis auctores mihi? *Ter. And.*  
*5. 8.*—*Ut; uti—Cic. Pl.*

Ut ut res haberet. *Ter.*

Virum me natam vellem. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*



## Wreak.

**I**n labour the stronger wreaks  
the weaker.

**You** have wreak'd your spite a-  
gainst me upon my friend.

**I** will wreak my turn on them.

**I**n opere firmior [bos] imbecillitatem conficit. *Var.*

In meo amico crudelitatem promp-  
sisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego iram hanc in eos evomans  
omnem. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

## Write.

**He** put his thoughts in writ-  
ting.

**Write** what I bid you.

**He** writ to me again.

**He** writ me word—to me.

**You** should have written me  
word.

**I** had formerly written you  
word.

**I** am writing some books.

**A** copious subject to write upon.

**But** as far as can appear by  
what is written.

**Write** me word in your next.

**M**andare literis cogitationes su-  
as. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla. Barach.*  
Is ad me rescripsit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

Ad me { Scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*  
Literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.  
*Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Antea significarem tibi per literas.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Libros quosdam in manibus habeo.  
*C. Att. 4. 13.*

Argumentum locuples. *Strada Pro-  
lus.*

Sed quod litera exstet. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Tu ad me velim proximis literis  
perscribas. *C. Att. 3. 23.*

## Wrong.

**He** repented him of the wrong  
he had done.

**They** are not too forward to  
be wronging others.

**To** complain to one of wrong  
done him.

**To** have wrong done one.

**We** take wrong courses.

**I** have received a great deal of  
wrong.

**You** understand it wrong.

**He** doth himself wrong.

**He** had a care not to wrong his  
credit by it.

**To** do wrong to, to wrong one.

**E**um injuriæ suæ poenituit. *Cic.  
Off. 1. 14.*

Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. Off.  
1. 14.*

Accepit injuriæ querelam apud a-  
liquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Leg.*  
Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Gravem injuriam accepi. *Petrus.*

Non rectè accipis. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Ipse sibi injurius est. *Ter. And.*

Cavit, ne unquam infamiae ea res  
sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Injuriam alicui inferre, facere. *Cic.  
1. Off. 10.*

To withstand the doing of wrong, to be against wrong doing.

They attempt the doing of wrong.

None never did him once wrong in all our lives.

It is a wrong.

He does me some wrong.

He ripes up (rehearses) what wrong his enemies had done him.

None were not wrong then in saying.

Obstistere injuriæ. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. Gr.*

Injuriæ est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nonnullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Injuriæ inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. 4. c. 1.*

Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Ba. 5. 6.*

## Y

## Y

## Y

## Year.

I Am not of those years, that —

They are a year in coming.

Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.

He makes even at the year's end.

In so many years.

As many years as he has liv'd.

Once a year Apollo smiles.

By that time my years office will be at an end.

Now, or ten years hence?

When he was nineteen years of age.

At sixteen years of age.

When the year was not all out, but well near spent.

Before a year was gone about.

The last year they were —

They suffered the like the year before.

Well stricken in years.

I Am ætate eâ sum, ut — *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Dum comuntur amusest. *Ter.*

Annam post quintum decimum. *Liv.*

Vesti quorannis nomina inveniret nova. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

In diem — ex tempore vivit. *Cæ.*

Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*

Ego jam annum munus consecero. *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

Nunc, an ad decem annos? *Cic.*

Anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quin.*

Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

Non confecto anno, sed affecto. *Gell. 1. 9. c. 16.*

Non toto vertente anno — *Suet.*

Anno proximo fuerunt — *Cic. 1.*

Eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt. *Cæs. 3. Bæ. Civ.*

Ætate propectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

And

And he lived five years longer,  
or after.

He is grown up to years of Dis-  
cretion.

Many years after—before.

Why he was in the Army at  
those years.

I am ashamed to play the Sy-  
cophant at these years.

They should every year pay two  
thousand—

You have learnt with Cratippus  
a year.

In fourteen years time they ne-  
ver came in a house.

He dy'd the year before I was  
Censor.

I am about thirty years old.

Above six and forty years old.

He is past ten years old.

It is a whole year since.

Two years before.

He's twenty years old.

He was full fifty years of age.

The year after.

The years following.

They keep Christmas all the  
year.

On New-years day.

Vixitque quinquennium postea. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Gadv.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.  
—ante. Cic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv.  
ab urbe.*

Hoc me ætatis sycophantari puder.  
*Plant. Trin.*

Bina millia in annos singulos pen-  
derent. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Annum jam Cratippum audivisti.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Intra annos quatuordecim tectum  
non subierunt. *Cæf.*

Anno ante me Censorem mortuus  
est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.  
Majores quinque quadragenum. Liv.*

Decem annos excessit. *Col.*

Annus exactis completur mensi-  
bus orbis, ex quo—*Virg.*

Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*

Impleverat jam annum quinquage-  
simum. *Quint.*

Anno post. *C. de Cl. Orat.*

Reliquis annis. *C. de Cl. Or.*

Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Petron.*

Januario ineunte. *C. At. 1. 2.*

### Yield.

To yield to one's Demand.

He forced them to yield.

I do not yield you this, that—

I yield my self to you.

For fear they should be driven  
by power to yield.

There were four thousand that  
yielded themselves:

Bibulus was yielded unto.

He yielded reasons for their not  
going.

He yielded himself to the Ro-  
mans.

Alcuius postulationi concedere.  
*Cic.*

In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*

Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut—*Ter.*

Tibi obsequor, me dedo. *Ter.*

Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic.  
de Off. 4.*

Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*

Causas, cur non profecti forent, ad-  
junxit. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

Se Romanarum fidei commisit. *Pa-  
late. 1. 9.*

THE

They must needs yield me  
that—

To yield the victory.

To yield unto.

I yield to you.

He is willing to yield to any  
thing.

To yield the better of it to one.

He said he would not yield to  
them in that.

As soon as they saw me yield a  
little, — a little yielding.

Illud mihi necesse est concedant.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Herbam dare. *Gubr.*

Fasces submittere. *Id.*

Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Pers.*

Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic.*

*Attic. Tandem Cotta dat ma-*

*nus. Caf. Cum dederit impatien-*

*tiz manus, Boeth. l. 2. p. 9.*

Ad omnia descendere paratus est.

*Caf. b. c. 1.*

Se victum confiteri. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Manus dare. *C. Att. 16. 3.*

Ne id quidem ab se im-

posse dixit. *Caf. b. g. 4. 2.*

Ut me paulum inclinari

*C. At. 3. 13.*

### Yonder.

And yonder he is.

Look, yonder's Parmeno.

Yonder's Davus.

Atque eecum.

*Sed eecum. Ter. And. 3. 5.*

*Eum. 2. 3.*

Davum vide. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

### Young, Younger.

So young.

You were too young to be  
at it.

There is no cause for me to be  
angry at the young man.

A young student.

I would you had taken the  
young man to rule.

Why he followed the Army is  
young.

She is younger than I was —

A great deal younger.

Nonnulla aetate. *Gall. 19. 17.*

at per aetatem non interfuit.

*Plin. Ep.*

A dolenscenti nihil est quod succer-

*seam. Ter. Ther.*

Stoquentie candidatus. *Gubr.*

Vellem suscepisses juvenem regem

*dum. Cic. Attic.*

Cur id aetatis in castris fuisset. *Le-*

*ab urbe.*

Minor est ista quam ego fui, quum

*Petron.*

Longè natu minor. *Gall. 13. 18.*

### Youth.

A Merry youth.

From my youth up, ever  
since I was a youth.

The best of youth is over.

Of all the youth of Athens, none  
was heretofore accounted  
so wise, i. e. young men.

Admodum adolescens. *Cic.*

A primâ adolescentiâ. *C. F.*

*9. Ab juvenitâ. Liv. 6. b. P. 1.*

inde ab adolescentiâ. *T. Ad. 1.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad.*

Ex omni juventute Atticâ ne-

antehac adque est habitus

*cur. Plaut. Maf.*

A teacher of youth, i. e. young men.	Juventa moderator. <i>Mart. l. 2.</i>
A very fine youth, i. e. young man.	Egregius juvenis. <i>Virg. 3. Aen.</i>
To exercise youth.	Juventum [juventutem] exercere. <i>Catul. Sal.</i>
They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be youths.	Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant. <i>Quint. l. 2. c. 2.</i>
He askt whose youth he was.	Cujus esset puer quæsit. <i>Tat.</i>

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Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina,  
SIVE  
Dictionarium Idiomaticum  
ANGLO-LATINUM:  
IN QUO  
PHRASES

Tam Latinæ quam Anglicanæ Linguae

Sibi mutuo respondentes, sub certis quibusdam  
Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem e  
regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem no-  
strum Anglicanum, quam Nostratum, qui  
Latinum Idioma callere student.

---

QUINTA EDITIO.

Cui accessit Istiusmodi Phrasum & Idiomatum addi-  
tio in Utraque Lingua ad minus trium Millium.

---

Opera, Studio, & Industria  
GULIELMI WALKER, S.T.B.

---

L O N D I N I,

Typis *W. Horton*, impensis *T. Sawbridg*, sub  
Signo trium Iridum auratarum in vico vul-  
go vocato *Little Britain*, 1 6 9 0.

---

I love no changing.  
 To change his apparel.  
 Fortune began to change.  
 To make good a change, i. e.  
 of fortune, estate.  
 They are given to change.

Antiquum volo. *Id.*  
 Mutare vestem. *Id.*  
 Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Caf.*  
 In cælum abire; ex angulo sub-  
 silire. *Petr. Sen.*  
 Novis plerumq; rebus student. *Caf.*

### Charge.

The Trumpets on both sides  
 sound the charge.  
 He delivered what he had in  
 charge.

He charged him to give his an-  
 swer, before —

Did I not charge you, you  
 should not do it?

He charges through the thickest  
 of his enemies.

To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left  
 wing.

He charges into the thickest of  
 his enemies.

Cause me of this charge.

Exhortation of [sit for] that charge.

To stand to one's charge.

Did I not charge you?

Lay what charge you will up-  
 on me.

I charged him to watch a time.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first  
 charge.

The first charge is the hottest.  
 In the first charge he lost about  
 threescore and ten men.

He commits the whole ma-  
 nagement of the war to his  
 charge.

Tubæ utrinque canunt. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*  
 Mandata exposuit. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Iussit prius respondere, quam —  
*Paterc.* 1. 10.

Interminatus sum nè faceres? *T.*  
*And.* 3. 2.

Per confertissimam hostium tur-  
 bam imperum facit. *Liv.*

In hostium equitatum facere im-  
 pressionem; dare. *Hirt.*

In lævum cornu hostium inveci  
 sunt. *Curt.* 1. 3.

In confertissimos hostes incunt.  
*Sall. Cat.*

Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. F.* 3.

Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Imperium exequi. *Curt.* 1. 3.

Edixi'n tibi? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.*  
 5. 4.

Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret.  
*Cic.*

Hec mihi in mandatis dedit, man-  
 dat; imperat. *Plaut. Caf.*

In hostium faciem igitur; impetum  
 fecit; hostes à fronte adortus est.  
*Cic. Cim.*

Primo impetu pulsi sunt. *Liv.*

Nè unum quidem nostrorum  
 impetum ferebant. *Caf.*

Prima coitio acerrima est. *Ter.*

Nostri in primo congressu circi-  
 ter septuaginta ceciderunt. *Caf.*  
 1. 6. c.

Illi summam belli committit. *Just.*  
 1. 6.

I'll be at [bear] the charge of it.

The whole charge resteth on you.

You have undertaken a great charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provided at a small charge.

He could never be able to undergo the charges of her.

He is perjured at my charge.

He lives at huge charges.

It is less charge to keep an Als, than a Colo.

In so little charge did it stand.

My coming was not a penny's charge to him.

free from taxes and publick charges.

They charge their Pulquets with Gun-powder.

He was charged to have ——— }  
It was laid to his charge, }  
that ——— }

These things are falsely charg'd upon him; ——— laid to his charge.

I will not charge him with any greater matters.

He lays Felony to his charge; charges him with felony.

I have had the charge of them from very children.

To undertake the charge [cost.]

They are charged with arms, i.e. to provide, to bear arms.

They charged directly up the hill.

They stood [received] our charge.

They charged up the hill with their weapon [swords].

They were not able to endure the charge of the hoie.

Mihi feras expensum. *Cic. At. 15.*

Ad te summa rerum redit. *Ter.*

Durum cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum sibi officium ibat. *Plin.*

Parvo [quam minimo sumptu] curata sunt. *Cic. Plant.*

Suifere nunquam ejus sumptus queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*

Profusus sumptibus vivit. *Cic.*

Facilius afeilus quam vacca alitur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Cart. 1. 2.*

Adventus noster ne nummo quidem sumptui fuit. *Cic.*

Tributis & oneribus publicis im-munis. *Cimon.*

Sclopeta nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Objectum ei est, quod ——— *Gal. 12. 12.*

Falso ista conseruatur in eum. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Eum furti alligat; insinulat. *Plant.*

Ego istos usque a pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Sumptum suscipere. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Arma imperantur. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Imperum adversus montem in cohortes faciant. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

Montem districtis gladiis ascendunt. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *Caf. 1. b. c.*

To receive the charge.

Signa inferentibus resistere. *Ca.*  
1. b. c.

To charge with high treason.

Læse majestatis reum facere. *B. eth.*

### Chase.

The Beast is chased up and  
down.

Concitare agitur pecus. *Col.* 6. 6.

He chases Geese out of the  
Corn.

De frumento anseres abigit. *Plaut.*  
*Fruc.*

They followed the chase too ea-  
gerly.

Elati studio temerè insecuti sunt  
fugientes; incitati studio incon-  
sultius processerant. *Ca.* 1. b. c.

They chased them into the  
Port.

In portum compellunt. *Ca.* 1. b. c.

To follow the chase.

Cursum tenere. *Ca.*

### Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pound.

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut.*  
*Meph.*

Corn is Dog cheap.

Frumentum vile est; annona pre-  
tium non habet. *Cic.* Pro luto  
est. *Petr.*

¶ Aurum pro luto haberemus.  
*Petron.*

Farms may be had, will be  
letten, ...y be bought good  
cheap.

Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Cic.* pro  
*Rosc. Com.*

She sells cheaper than others.

Vendit minoris quàm alii. *L. Virg.*

When things were cheaper a  
great deal than they are  
now.

Ac rebus villioribus multò. *T. 1. b.*  
5. 3.

### Chear.

We had royal chear.

Regio apparatu accepti sumus.  
*Cic. Som. Scip.*

We of good chear.

Habe bonum animum. *Plaut.*

Bono animo es. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Bono animo fac sis.

Ades animo, & omitte timorem.

*C. Som. Scip.*

Small chear.

Paululum obsoni. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Dainty chear.

Salientes dapes. *Godw.*

Great chear.

Cena recta, dubia. *Id.*

Slender chear.

Cena ambulatoria. *Id.*

The trees are cheared.

Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin.* 1. 1.

### Chide.

Should I chide him for this  
wrong done me?

Cum eo injuriam hanc exposu-  
lem. *T. And.* 4. 1.

Cause enough to chide.

Satis vehemens causa ad objurgan-  
dum; satis causa ad- *Ter. And.* 2.

What

What can he chide you, or chide with you for? *Quid iurgabit tecum? Ter. And. 2. 3.*

He fell a chiding his brother. *Adortus est iurgio fratrem. Tr.*

### Chief.

The chief and in a manner only hope.

In Spain Rufus was commander in chief.

No one was left commander in chief.

He was in chief command, or commander in chief.

Truly that is a chief matter, i. e. a principal thing.

A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.

That is the chief point that—

To { give } the chief place.  
To { hold }

*Præcipua spes, &c. propemodum unica. Curt. l. 3.*

*Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. Tacit. Hist. 1.*

*Ad neminem unum summa imperii redit. Cæf. b. c. 3.*

*Erat summus in imperio; Summam imperii tenebat. Cæf. Rerum patiebatur. Cic.*

*Est illud quidem vel maximam. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

*Hæres primæ cæzæ; ex toto asse. Godw.*

*Esse cum imperio. Godw.*

*Caput illud est, ut—Cic.*

*Pri- alicui deferre. Cic. Attic. mas } tenere. Cic. de Orat.*

### Child.

My Daughter was brought away from your house big with child.

from a child; from a very child.

When he was a child.

When I was a child.

He is past a child.

He is a very child.

A woman of her first child.

He lay with his wife, and got her with child.

She is with child by Pamphilus, or Pamph. hath got her with child.

The man presently falls a weeping like a child.

To play the child, or doe like a child.

I am with child to know, to hear.

*A p'ducta à vobis prægnans fuerat filia. T. Hec. 4. 4.*

*A teneris unguiculis; jam inde à puero; puero parvo; ab ineunte ætate. P. T. C.*

*Se puero. H. r. de Arte.*

*Nobis pueris. Cic. pro Rab.*

*Nuces reliquit. Godw.*

*Excessit ex ephebis. Ter. And.*

*Est planè puer. C. A. 16. 1.*

*Primo partu mulier. Ter. And.*

*Gravidam uxorem fecit compressu suo. Plaut. Amph.*

*Gravida è Pamphilo est. Ter. And. 1. 3.*

*Homini illi lacrymæ cadunt quasi puero. Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

*Pueriliter facere. Cic. 4. Acad.*

*Scire, cognoscere, audire aveo; expeto. Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

You have gotten a wench with  
child.

A sweet [pretty] child.

She is past child bearing;  
bearing of children.

Virginem viciasti. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Perfatus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Parere hæc per annos non potest.  
*Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

### Choice.

WE may be at our choice.

Take your choice.

Things delivered in choice  
words.

The best choice men of the  
City.

I shall not be long in the choice  
of the dear.

We may take his choice.

If 'twere put to your choice.

IN nostra potestate est; manue  
situm. *C. Bo.*

Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic. 1.  
de Fin.*

Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro  
Dyot.*

In necis electu parva futura mora  
est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*

Ei liberum est. *Cic.*

Si conditio proponatur. *Just.*

### Chuse.

HE chused rather to return  
than

It is what we chuse our selves,  
of our own chusing.

He hath time given him to  
chuse in.

I cannot chuse but weep; cry  
out.

Chuse her whether she will or  
no.

The mind cannot chuse but be  
doing.

We may chuse.

Chuse you whether you had ra-  
ther have.

Chuse it.

To chuse one fellow of a col-  
lege.

They neither will nor can  
chuse.

You know not which to chuse.

REDire maluit, quàm — *Cic. 1.  
Off. 15.*

A voluntate nostra proficiscitur.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 42.*

Tempus ad deligendum datum est.  
*Cic. 1. Off. 44.*

Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*

Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*

Non fuit, si non vult. *Plant. Epil.*

Nihil agere animus non potest.  
*Cic. 2. Off. 1.*

In nostra potestate est. *Cic.*

Utro frui malis optio sit tua. *Cic.  
de Fato.*

Quid meâ. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.  
Or.*

Neque aliter facere possunt. *Cic. pro  
Mil.*

Quem velis nescias. *Cic. Art. 1613.*

### City.

TO make free of a City.

To banish out of the City.

Not very far from the City.

Civitate donare. *Godm.*

Alicui aquâ & igni interdictionem  
hominem proscribere. *Godm.*

Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

I lived

He th

fire a

Plots a

City.

Very f

out of

To dil

City.

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clapping

An ill cl

latura at

maxim

**I lived a City life.**

**He threatened the City with fire and sword.**

**Plots are laid to destroy the City.**

**Very few did accompany him out of the City.**

**To drive, cast one out of the City.**

**To leave, quit, flee out of the City.**

**The City is up in arms.**

**It is free for any man in the City.**

**He is made Governour of the City.**

*Vitam urbanam secutus sum. Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 1.*

*Urbi ferrum flammamque minitutus est. Cic. 2. Cat.*

*Ita sunt consilia urbis delendæ.*

*Cic. pro Mur.*

*Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit.*

*Cic. 2. Catil.*

*Aliquem ex urbe ejicere; depellere. Cic. 2. Cat.*

*Profugere ex urbe. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Civitas in armis est. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Omnibus civibus patet. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Urbi præficitur. Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Clap.

**To clap spurs to his horse.**

*Equo calcar [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admovere, subdare; equum calcaribus concitare. P. C. Ovid. Liv.*

**Boys clap your hands.**

*Pueri Plaudite. Plaut. Afin. 5. 2.*

**To clap ones hands aloud.**

*Plausum clarum dare; manibus clare plaudere. Pl.*

**To clap softly, or not so loud.**

*Manum tenerius complodere. Petr.*

**I'll clap a whet (an action) on your back.**

*Tibi scribam dicam. Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

**Clap up a bargain with Appella for the Pillars.**

*Cum Appella confice de columnis. C. Att. l. 12.*

**¶ Ut secum aliquid quâlibet conditione transigeret [Clap up a bargain with him on any fashion—] Cic. pro Quint.**

**All on a sudden there arose a storm with a huge clap of thunder.**

*Subito coorta est tempestas, cum magno fragore, tonitribusque. Liv. 1. ab Urb.*

**I went about to clap my naked breasts with my hands.**

*Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis. Ov. Met. 2.*

**He will clap his right hand upon his breast, and pray.**

*Manu. Id. Am. 3. El. 5.*

**He shot the Pigeon as he was clapping her wings.**

*Dextra pectori applicatâ, Dei nomen invocabit. Dr. Bates Elench.*

**An ill clap.**

*Alis plaudentem figit columbam. Virg. Æn. 5.*

**Jactura atque damnum, damnum maximum. C. T.**

*Magnum malum; casus acerbis, infortunium crassum. Ter. Virg. Plaut.*

They get sore claps on the  
chaps.

The door gave a great clap.

Duro crepitant sub vulnere male.  
*Virg. Æn.* 5.

Fores hæ crepuerunt clarè. *Plaut.*  
*Pan.* 3. 2.

### Clean.

They are as clean as a clock  
— as a penny.

They become clean otherwise.

The most men do clean con-  
trary.

Therefore the vessels must be  
the oilner made clean.

They make their feathers  
and Quills clean.

We shall give them the cleanest  
water that can be.

I am of a clean contrary opi-  
nion.

This waistcoat is clean enough.

Wipe your nose clean.

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter.*  
*Eun.* 5. 4.

Fiunt contraria. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 13.

Quod à plerisque contra fit. *Cic.* 1.  
*Off.* 19.

Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.  
*Plin.* l. 15. c. 6.

Plumam pinnasque emundant. *Colum.* 8. 4.

Quam purissimam præbebimus a-  
quam. *Colum.* 8. 5.

Ego longè secus existimo. *Cic.* *pro*  
*Mur.*

Hæc subucula satis est munda. *Viv.*  
Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

### Clear.

As clear as the day.

He clears himself very  
much.

Let me clear my self.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your self of this blame.

These things are so clear, there  
is no need of dispute about  
it.

That I account to be all clear  
gain.

I am clear against it.

It is a clear case; or, it is clear  
that it is so.

I am clear of another opinion.

It is a clear sky; a fine clear  
day.

I promised to clear it by wit-  
nesses.

Come, clear up your brow, and  
look blithly on't.

I am clear out of love with my  
self.

Luce clatiora. *Cic.*

Purgat se multum. *Cic.* *ad An.*  
l. 1.

Sine me expurgem. *Ter.* *And.*

Aliquem ex crimine eripere; de  
crimine purgare. *C. T.*

Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*

Hæc ita sunt in promptu, ut res  
disputatione non egeat. *C. C. Off.*

Omne id esse in lucro depono.  
*Ter.* *Ph.* 2. 1.

Animus abhorret à — *Cic.*

Palam est; manifestè patet;  
Perspicuum est. *Cic.* *Plin.*

Longè mihi alia mens est. *Sall.*

Secus existimo. *Cic.* *pro Mur.*

Sudum est. *Plaut.* *Mil.* 1. 1.

Cælum serenum est. *Mart.*

Id testibus me pollicitus sum plu-  
num facturum. *Cic.* *pro Quint.*

Frontem exporrigere, & se præbe-  
hilarem. *T. C.*

Torus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

I am



I am clear from this fault. *A me hæc culpa procul est. T.*

### Cleave.

**L**et us cleave the wood with wedges.

Envy cleaves close to those that are the highest.

It cleaves to the rocks.

It cleaves the air.

To cleave to pleasures.

Can this sin cleave to this man?

They cleave as to a Mother.

**S**cindamus [findamus] lignum cuneis. *Corder.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patere.*

*I. 9.*

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

Aëra findit. *Ovid. Met.*

Inhæreere voluptatibus. *C.*

Potest hoc homini huic hæreere

peccatum. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum. l.*

### Clock.

What a clock dost thou think it is now?

Or what a clock it is.

Or what a clock it is both by the Clock and the Dial.

It is a little past five by the clock.

About four of the clock.

About eight a clock.

At one a clock.

About nine a clock.

Before ten a clock.

They are as clean as a clock.

**Q**uam horam censeres nunc esse?

*Lud. Vir. Dial. 11.*

Contemplare quota sit hora. *Id.*

*Id.*

Aspicio & in horologio machinali quæ sit hora, & in gnomone.

*Id. Id.*

In horologio digitus indicat horam paulò plus quintam. *Id.*

Horam circiter diei quartam. *Ces.*

Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*

Horam primam. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Horam noctis nonam. *C. At. 4. 2.*

Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.*

*S. 4.*

### Close.

If you can sit close, i.e. in a little room.

To follow one close.

To keep a thing close, secret.

As close as could be.

Envy sticks close to those that are highest.

Close by the Lake there is a hand-mill.

Others are more close.

He showed him a certain Close, i.e. enclosure.

It must by all means be kept close.

**S**i arctè poteris accubare. *Plant.*

*Stich.*

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Rem celare, clàm habere. *Ter.*

Quam maxime celatim poterat.

*Gall.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patere.*

*I. 9.*

Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Cæteri rectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Ei quendam conscriptum agrum ostendit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quoquo pacto tam id est opus. *T.*

*Ad. 3. 2.*

*K 2*

*Id.*

He pitcht his Tents close by  
the Wall.  
Long close Boats.  
They were set close by one a-  
nother.

juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs. 1.  
b. c.*  
Naves longæ tectæ. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Junctim locabantur. *Gell.*

### Colour.

Under colour of a peace, a  
league.  
Under colour of respect, friend-  
ship, a feast.  
Under colour of anger, old  
friendship.  
He easily discerns that colour.  
As soon as ever they saw our  
colours.  
They carried their colours with  
them to Curius.  
To run to their colours.  
To leave (slopake) his colours,  
run from —  
To advance the colours in gi-  
ving a charge.  
To follow their colours.

Sub specie pacis; sub umbra fa-  
deris. *Liv.*  
Per simulationem officii; amicitia  
convivii. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*  
Simulatione iræ; pretextu veteris  
amicitiæ. *Tacit. Hist. l. 1.*  
Eum colorem facillimè speculari.  
*Colum. 8. 8.*  
Simul atque nostra signa viderunt.  
*Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Cæs.  
1. b. c.*  
Se ad Signa legionum recipere. *Id.  
Ib.*  
Ab signis discedere; militaria si-  
gna relinquere. *Cæs.*  
Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*  
Signa subsequi. *Cæs.*

### Come.

ALL is come out.  
All comes out.  
It came out for all that.  
I will stay for you here till you  
come out.  
Come hither.  
I had ill luck to come hither.  
They come hither.  
There came some to me.  
Hard to be come at.  
For hardly can any body come  
at them.  
It is easie (easily) to be come  
at.  
If you can come at him.

Rescivit omnem rem. *Ter.*  
Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*  
Ea res tamen prodita est. *A. Gell.  
12. 12.*  
Ego hic tantisper dum exis, oppo-  
niam. *Plaut. Mostel.*  
Adesdum; eodum ad me; huc  
ades. *Ter. Virg.*  
Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *Ter.  
And. 4. 6.*  
Horsum pergunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*  
Aliquot me adiere. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*  
Aditu difficilis. *Fior. 4. 12.*  
Neque enim temerè adit illos quis-  
quam. *Ca. b. g. 4.*  
Facilem aditum habet. *Ca. b. g.  
3. 11.*  
Si quem habes aditum. *Cic. Att.  
4. 8.*

he hardly misses a day but  
he comes—never misses—

his stomach is come down.

This is come as far as from  
Æthiopia.

That saying is but new come  
up.

How should I come to know it?  
He came to know.

None is able to come near him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.

He came upon them as they  
were fortifying.

It comes by too much ease.

Whence come you?

When all comes to all.

I asked whence that letter  
came.

I know you do not come a-  
board in publick.

Not to come at all in sight.

He comes home from abroad.

In fourteen years time they  
never came in house.

All the parts come at least to  
four-score.

It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to  
land.

What comes all to? Seven  
thousand.

See what all my cunning is  
come to!

It is come to pass.

Thence it comes to pass that—

If it were long of old age that  
that came to pass.

It comes not to so much as you  
thought it had done.

Die ferè nullus est quin veni-  
ret. *Cic.*

\* Nunquam unum intermittere  
diem quin veniat. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam mitis est; — ira deservit.  
*T. Cic.*

Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc. *Ter.*

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio est.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Quâ resciscerem? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum.  
*Quint.*

Eodem recidit, tantundem egero.  
*Ter.*

In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4.*  
*V. T.*

Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Unde advenis? *Plant. Trin. 3. 5.*

Ad extremum tandem. *Cic.*

Quæsi vi unde esset epistola. *Cic. 6.*  
*Ver.*

Scio te in publicum non prodire.  
*Cic. Attic.*

Lucem omninò fugere. *C. Art. 3.*  
*19.*

Peregrè redit. *T. Thor. 2. 1.*

Intra annos quatuordecim rectum  
non subierunt. *Cæf.*

Fiunt omnes partes minimùm octo-  
ginta. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*

Ubi primùm tertiam tetigimus  
*Plant. Amph.*

Quanta istæ summa? Septem mil-  
lia. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Hemasturia! *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Evenit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Inde est, quod; ex eo fit, [prove-  
nit] ut—*Plin. Cic. Boet.*

Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic*  
*de Sen. See pass.*

Non respondet opinioni calculus.  
*Erasm. Adag.*

Those Books never came to my hands.

I come again to that.

Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.

For time to come.

If it should ever come to that.

If you can come to speak with him.

It will come to some mischief or other.

It is come to the last push.

It will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come into any danger—

He will come to no trouble by telling.

He doth what comes next to hand.

Come a little this way from the doors.

I shall be shut from coming at—

What comes on't at last?

He will come presently.

I feared what would come of it.

I will see what these things will come to.

It is come to his ear.

Indeed I come fairly off.

How he will come off I cannot tell.

Is it come to this, that—?

It is come to this.

Nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*

Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*

Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Illuc redi quod coepisti. *Id.*

Futura prospicere. *Cic. 2. Off.*

In posterum; in reliquum tempus. *Cic.*

Si usus veniat. *T. Her. 3. 2.*

Si ipse coram congrédi potueris. *Cic.*

Evadet in aliquod malum; erumper in nervum. *Ter.*

Ad triarios ventum est. *Godw.*

Posteriores partes non feram. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Sensim sine sensu aetas senescit. *Cic.*

Potius quam venias in periculum. *Ter.*

Illi nihil periculi ex indicio erit. *Ter.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum à foribus. *Ter.*

Extruder hinc ne accedam ad— *Ter.*

Quid sit denique? *Ter.*

Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

Metui quid futurum denique, esset qui evaderet, quorsum irer. *Ter.*

Quorsum id casurum esset. *Cic. 5. 24.*

Ista quod evasura sint videbo. *Cic. 14. 21.*

Aures ejus res contigit; rem omnes rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Imò verò pulchrè discedo & probo. *Ter.*

Hujus qui sit exitus futurus nescio. *Cic. At. 2. 21.\**

Adeone res rediit, ut —? *Ter.*

Adeo res rediit. *T. Ph.*

Come of a good house,  
kindred, family, &c.

Let me come to my self a lit-  
tle.

Bid her come back.

Did he not come back to night?

He is come to the Crown.

I shall come then with him.

He will come to destruction by  
his through covetousness.

He comes short off behind none  
for bravery.

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

It came through negligence.

Well come on in drink.

I never thought it would have  
come to that, that—

To give an answer to those  
that come to you for counsel.

No body ever thought any of  
these things would have come  
to pass.

In this my friend came be-  
hind, that—

They come often to our houses;  
are ever and anon a coming.

He comes prepared.

If it come in my way.

Let fresh ones come in the  
room of those that are wear-  
ry.

They will come first—be  
the first that come.

Come leave your grieving.

The matter is come to that  
pass, that—

Things are come to that.

His stomach is come down, a  
man may come within a  
pole's length of him.

Genere bono,  
summo,  
Loco summo,  
nobili,  
Familia nobi-  
li

Sine paululum ad me ut redeam.  
*Ter.*

Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

Regnum adeptus est. *Liv.*

Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.*

Avaritiâ est peritura. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

cretus, creatus,  
natus, factus, or-  
tus, edictus,  
genitus, oriun-  
dus, &c. *Ter. Cic.*

Factum est negligentia. *Cic.*

Benè potus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 22.*

Nunquam putavi fore, ut—*Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

Tuis consultationibus respondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Horum nihil idè fore putatum est.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit infe-  
rior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Venit meditatus. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Integri defessis succedant. *Cas.*

Primi venient. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Omitte verd tristitiam tuam. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

In eum res rediit locum, ut—*Ter. Ad. 2. 4. Aded res rediit, ut—Id. Th. 1. 2.*

Res est ed deducta, ut—*Cic. Att. 2. 18.*

Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

By some means or other it  
will come to my father's  
ear; my father will come to  
hear of it.

When the King understood  
how he came by his two  
teeth.

He came to [was with me]  
at Pellæ.

It came in the end to this; this  
came of it—

I would not let them come  
without a letter from me.

Bid the Widow come away.

That mischief is yet behind;  
to come.

Come, be of good cheer.

So—by this means it came  
to pass.

To come to the common  
wealth, (i. e.) to meddle with  
publick offices & affairs.

What will come on't [come of  
all] it—?

Aliqua ad patrem hoc permanabit.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Ubi audisset Rex unde illi eburnei  
dentes essent. *Cic. Var. 6.*

Pellæ mihi præstid fuit. *C. Att. 3. 8.*

Hæc tamen summa. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

Eos sine meis literis ire nolui. *C.  
Att. 4. 4.*

Obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad. 3. 9.*

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*  
His rebus effectum est, ut—*Gr.*  
1. *Off.*

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic. 1.  
Off.*

Quid futurum est, si—? *Parm.*

### Comfort.

I had no other comfort but  
this; this was all the com-  
fort I had.

It was no small comfort to  
me.

To need, want, stand in need  
of comfort.

I have need to be comforted  
myself.

The unfittest man to give com-  
fort.

I want those comforts.

It is some comfort to me.

That is my comfort.

Comfort her all you can; give  
her all the comfort you can.

You will give her some com-  
fort.

Comfort yourself.

Hæc una consolatio occurrebat.  
*Cic. Ep. 3.* Mihi unum me-  
nebat illud solatium. *Cic. Ep. 4.*

Non mediocrem res consolationem  
mihi attulit. *Cic. Ep. 4.*

Consolatione egere; indigere, *Cic.*

Consolandus ipse sum. *Cic.*

Minimè ad consolandum accom-  
modatus. *Cic.*

Ea me solatia deficiunt. *C. Fam. 4. 8.*

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Istam quàm potes, fac consolare.  
*Ter.*

Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 3.

Bono animo es. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

### Command.

O Cravi-  
comm

he was  
be ou

comm

he com-  
ber hi

The com-  
As offer

I come  
Mummio

pointe  
war.

To doe

Varus sai  
mand.

he had  
he had

since  
They a

Com  
To be a

dot a  
ded.

Ready

he is a

To list  
comm

I Comm

If th

I comm

all d  
or he

I com  
trust

he Com  
to y

## Command.

O Cravius commanded; or had command over the fleet.

He was not able to abide to be out of [or, but to be in] command.

He commanded him to give over his enterprise.

The command was obeyed.

As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove.

Mummius the Consul was appointed to command in that war.

To do as he is commanded.

Varus said he had a (rebel) command.

He had the command of Africk.

He had the command of a Province.

They are in chief command, i.e. Commanders in chief.

To be at ones command; — do as one shall be commanded.

Ready to do his commands.

He is at his command.

To list ones self under ones command.

O Cravius classi præerat. *Paterc.*

1. 9.

Imperio parere non potuit. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Iussu incepto desistere. *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Obedium erat imperio. *Paterc.*

Toties quoties præcipitur. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

Iussu Jovis venio. *Plant.*

Destinatus ei bello gerendo Consul Mummius. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Imperium exequi. *Plant. Amph.*

Iussa capessere. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Varus imperium se habere dicebat. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Provinciam tenebat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

Posiuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Vide Chief.

Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Cæs.* b. 1. — Ut erit imperatum. *Cæs.*

Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Cæs.* ib.

Totus est in illius potestate. *C. Ar.* 3. 22.

Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

## Commend.

I Commend her.

If he commend his beauty.

I commend you to him with all diligence, very earnestly, or heartily.

I commend it to your care, trust.

He Commends him very kindly to you.

Eam collaudavi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

Si laudabit hæc illius formam. *Ter.*

Ei te commendavi ut diligentissime potui. *Cic.*

Hoc committo & mando rux fidei.

*Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi multum salutis impertit. *Ter. Cic.*

Commend

Commend me very kindly to

Attica.

Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicat. *C. Att. 14. 23.*

I Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 14. Att. 1. 1.*

You commended him to the skies.

Quem tu verbis ad cælum extulisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

To be commended to the skies.

In cælo esse. *Cic. Att. 14. 6.*

I cannot sufficiently commend them.

Quos satis laudare non possum. *Cic. Att. 14. 14.*

To commend to the skies.

Alicujus laudes in astra tollere. *Cic. Att. 2. 23.*

They commended you to the skies.

Te summis laudibus ad cælum extulerunt. *C. Att. 14. 19.*

I Rem gestam Dolabellæ nimis in cælum video efferre. *C. Att. 4. 2.*

I commend you to the skies before him.

Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

I see no such cause why you should commend me so.

Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantoperè lauder. *Ter. Ad.*

To commend one but slenderly.

De alicujus laude parè dicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To commend one to his face.

Coram in ois aliquem laudare. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

He was commended for his painting.

Hoc laudi datum est, quod pingret. *Cic.*

### Company.

He had not company enough with him out of Colon.

Parùm comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Be the company never so great, it makes at him that hurt it.

Percussorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit. *Plin. 1. 8. c. 16.*

Your company was scarce broke up but I found —

Vixdum jam cœtu vestro dimisso, comperi. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

He bore him company from Germany to Pannonia.

Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes affectatorque secutus est. *Plin. Ep. 176.*

One that bore his father company in his flight.

Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

To bear one company in his flight.

Alicujus fugæ se comitem adjungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Dispatch quickly, that my company may not stay of me.

Agè, agè, absolve, ne comites morer. *Plaut. Epid.*

She is willing to have your company.

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor. 1. Carm. Od. 35.*

Whensoever I may have your company together with me.

Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsens tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Theſeus



Theseus bore Pirithous company  
to hell.

He had small company along  
with him out of *Troyn*.

He hath no company with him  
but *Achates*.

They bring more company  
home with them.

If there be but room enough  
in the house for our company.

To leave (forsake) ones com-  
pany.

To withdraw o; get one out  
from others company.

To take one away from com-  
pany.

He was excellent company.

He is pleasant company.

We are without company.

Not to care for company.

He bore me company in all my  
travels.

To get company to one; to take  
into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their com-  
pany.

I have much of *Epicrates*'s com-  
pany.

I have the company of (I keep  
company with) men of lear-  
ning.

He must be order'd not to keep  
company with any stranger.

I never let him go out of my  
company.

They took my son along with  
them in their company thi-  
ther.

My son was often in company  
with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into  
your company.

*Pirithoum* Theseus *Strygias* comi-  
tavit ad undas. *Ovid*.

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit.  
*Cic. Cat. 2.*

Uno graditur comitatus *Achate*.  
*Virg. Æn. 1.*

Comitatores revertuntur. *Plin. 10.*  
*l. 37. c.*

Si modò recti satis est ad comita-  
tum nostrum recipiendum. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 6. 19.*

Alicujus comitatum deferere. *Cic.*  
*Att. l. 8.*

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu ab-  
strahere. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Ex hominum frequentia tollere.  
*Cic. de Amic.*

Mirificum se præbuit comitem. *Cic.*  
*Fam.*

Lætum agit comitem. *Hor. 2. Serm.*  
*6. Sat.*

Solæ sumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recusare socium. *Sen. Agam.*

Omnium itinerum meorum socius  
fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi socios asciscere; adjungere.  
*Cæs. Plant.*

Hujus est jucundissima convictio.  
*Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis sunt. *Cic. 2.*  
*Off.*

Multum mecum est *Epicrates*. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis  
convictoribus hominibus doctis.  
*Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Huic præcipiendum est, ne con-  
victum cum extero habeat. *Cæ-  
lum. 1. 8.*

Illum nullo tempore à me patior  
discedere. *C. Fam. 16. 21.*

Filium perduxere illuz secum, ut  
una esset, meum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat fre-  
quens. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Oro ut me in gregem vestrum re-  
cipiatis. *T. Eam. 5. 9.*

They

They bring a company of  
Girls with them.

They go by companies.

To be throng'd with company.

I do not love much company.

In truth we were a great com-  
pany of us, two hundred at  
least.

He could hardly have been able  
to settle his new City with  
a company of Shepherds.

To take one in to be a mem-  
ber of their company.

He came to meet him with a  
good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten  
companies of Soldiers.

He had six companies there in  
Garon.

Not to come in [to avoid com-  
ing into] company.

They would fight in thin com-  
panies.

He goes about to every several  
company, from company to  
company.

Ancillarem gregem ducunt secum.  
*Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*

Hominum multitudinæ; frequen-  
tiâ stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liu.*

Celebritas mihi odio est. *Cic. Ar.*  
3. 9.

Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad  
ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Firmare urbem novam pastoralis  
manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

Co-optare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.*

Obviam cum benè magnâ cater-  
vâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus te-  
nebat. *Cas. b. c.* 2.

Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio ha-  
buerat. *Cas. b. c.* 1.

Conventus hominum fugere—*Cas.*  
*b. c.* 1.

Rari pugnarent dispersique. *Cas. b.*  
*c.* 1.

Manipulos circuit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Common.

Their grounds lie all in com-  
mon.

In the opinion of the common  
people it is small.

They were naturally common.

'Tis a common saying.

It is common to you and me

We do both of us use it in  
common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common, or bring  
abroad for common good.

It is grown a common pro-  
verb, saying.

Privati ac separati agri apud eos  
— nihil est. *Cas. b. g.* 4. 1.

Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris.  
*Cic. 6. Parad.*

Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic. 3.*  
*Off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Quo uterque nostrum communiter  
utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consultite in medium. *Virg. An.*  
11.

Afferre in medium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone  
proverbium. *Cic. 1. Off.*

It is the common talk---town-talk.

Let him use common things as common.

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

### Compare.

He might compare with Neptune himself for fishing.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.

But she is not to compare with this of ours.

To compare the last with the first.

To compare great things with small.

He thinks there is none to compare with him.

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I shall say.

Beyond compare.

He is not to be compared with him.

Ipse Neptuno non cederet de piscatu. *Var.* r. r. 3. 17.

Splendore nemini Romano equi cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

At nihil ad nostram hanc. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Ut novissima conferam primis. *Cic.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

Hominem præ se neminem putat. *Cic. pro Resc. Am.*

Nihil hercle quod quidem præut alia dicam. *Plant. Aul.* 1. 1.

Nihil supra. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

Comparandus illi non est. *Petrus.*

### Comparison.

A comparison of what ---

In comparison of this man's wisdom he is a mere trifler.

He thinks them Clowns in comparison of himself.

This is nothing in comparison of other things that I shall say.

A very unequal comparison.

You are happy in comparison of us.

This is fine in comparison of that, when they will have cost bestowed on them.

You will say the other was but a sport, in comparison of what his madness will produce.

Præ quàm quod --- *Plant.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator est. *Plant. Copt.*

Illos præ se agrestes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plant. Aul.* 1. 1.

Cousad chium. *Gedw.*

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpicio.*

Hoc etiam pulchrum est præ quàm ubi sumptus petunt. *Plant. Aulul.*

Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

## Compass.

**T**O draw into a narrow compass.

We could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men.

By what means may we compass the good wills of men?

We shall be easily able to compass that.

He thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.

Keep within compass.

Carried a huge compass about. Within the compass of this time.

By fetching a longer compass about they escaped the host-guards.

**U**T in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

Non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic. 2. Off. 3.*

Quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? *Cic. Off. 2. 3.*

Id autem facile consequi poterit. *Cic. 3. 1.* Desperent se id, quod conatur, consequi posse. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Modum tene. *Cic.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc. 1. 7.*

Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Complain.

**I** will complain of you to the three men.

He complains to me by letters.

Complain of that to your step-dam.

I complain of my fortunes.

**A**d tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. *Plant.*

Queritur apud me per literas. *C.*

Istoc apud inovercam querere. *Plant. I send. 1. 3.*

Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plant. Asin.*

**¶** Aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobant. *Cic.*

He complained to the people, that—

He complained of the Covetousness of our Citizens.

He complains to me too that—

Apud populum questus est, quod — *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.*

De avaritia nostrorum civium questus est. *Sall.*

Is mihi etiam queritur, quod — *Cic.*

He complained to me with tears in his eyes.

Lacrymans mecum questus est. *Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

He makes a sad complaint.

Graviter queritur. *Cic.*

To complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.

Conqueri fortunam adversam. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

He complains to you.

Conqueritur tibi. *Sil. 1. 8.*

I make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me.

Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuriâ conqueror. *Cic. Fam. 5. 2.*

Pou

You are every day complaining against me. | Tu me reum quotidianis agis querelis. *Boet.*

### Concern, Concernment.

It very much concerns us.

It's of mighty concernment to us.

They think it much concerns you.

They enter into consultation about affairs of weightiest concernment.

To mind one's concern.

have a care of our common concern.

The glory of the people of Rome is concerned.

Their concerns are great. — } who are mightily concerned. }

It is a business of [some] great concernment.

Will you have me to speak to your concerns?

I know you concern your self highly for it.

It very much concerns —

It mainly concerns them.

As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.

There is something else that more nearly concerns him.

As to what concerned the truce —

That he should have so little care in so great a concern.

It nothing concerned us.

It concerns not the others.

As far as I am concern'd in it.

So far as I understood the old man's mind as to what concerned the wedding.

The safety of the State is concerned in it.

They are a little careless of their main concerns.

Permagni nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*

Maximi nostrâ interest. *Cic. Att. 3. 1.*

Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *Cic. Fam. 13. 9.*

De summis rebus consilia ineunt. *Cas. b. g. 42.*

Agere quod agendam erat. *C. Att. 1. 8.*

Cura rem communem. *Plant. Amph. 1. 3.*

Agitur populi Romani gloriâ. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Quorum magnæ res agantur. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Magna res est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4. Cic. Att. 15. 24.*

Mêne vis dicere quod ad te attinet? *T. Ad. 2.*

Hoc tibi summæ curæ esse scio. *C. Att. 1. 1.*

§ Multum refert — *Mart.*

§ Permultum interest. *Cic.*

Illis id maximè utile est. *Ter.*

Quasi istic minus mea res agatur, quàm tua. *Ter. Christ.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese ac majus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Quod ad industrias pertineret — *Cas. 3. b. civ.*

Tantæmoe rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*

Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*

Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

Quantum intellexi senis sententiâ de nuptiis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab re sunt omissores pauld. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

He thinks not himself concerned in it.

A se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. Off. 12.*

### Condition, see Term.

On that condition.

Eo pacto, ut—*Gell.*

Cum hac exceptione, si—*Petr.*

Ea lege, conditione. *Ter. Cic.*

Sub eâ conditione, ita—*fi. P. Liv.*

It is justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Slavish conditions were imposed.

Leges servitutis imposite sunt. *Liv. 6. M.*

Where you in my condition.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Is the condition of the man.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

This condition is much the better.

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

What a kind of condition'd man is he?

Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

To be in a very poor condition.

Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

He always lived in a happy condition.

Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Whilst things were in good condition.

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He was a sweet condition'd old man.

Erat in illo viro comitate conditi gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

They were born with this condition, under—

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am in a desperate condition.

Ad restim mihi quidem res redi planissimè. *T. Ph. 4. 4.*

Troubled to see my brother in that condition.

Perturbatus ego habitu fratris. *Ter. trion.*

To accept of a condition.

Conditione uti. *Cas.*

### Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes.

Hippocle & Megasthene ducibus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Conduct me to her.

Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

To grant safe conduct.

Fidem publicam dare. *Cic. 3.*

To follow Nature's conduct.

Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic. 1.*

### Consider, Considering, Consideration.

Consider whether you will,

Vide utrum vis, an—*Ter.*

Consider whether this be not all for me.

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Consider

Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty.

Ye desired a night's time to consider of it.

Do not consider how much—  
Consider which may be said to—  
Let us consider the thing as it is in it self.

Consider again and again; or  
over and over.

Ye hath considered rightly of it.

You consider not what you ask of me.

We must have longer time to consider.

For what considerations—  
It is a thing to be considered of.

To take time to consider things.

It must be considered.

Consider this, take this into—  
consideration.

None of us but thinks the  
Senate did consider—;  
take into consideration.

Ye do not well consider.

Considering what servants are—  
what men are.

I will consider of it afterwards.

If ye consider what a man he was.

We must consider well.

To consider the danger one is in.

Dispice num peractas pures partes nostras. *Plin. 7. Ep. 33.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Noli spectare quanti—*Cic. Qu.*

Considera quis dicatur—*Cic.*

Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Etiam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Eam secum rem rectà reputavit viâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Amplius cognoscendum. *Godw.*

Quibus de causis—*Tac. Ann. 6.*  
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. Off. 4.*

Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic. 1. Off. 6.*  
Videndum est. *Cic. 1. Off. 21.*

Delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Nemo nostrum est, quin existimemus habitam esse rationem à senatu. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Parum attenditis. *C. L. Man.*

Ut caput est servorum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Post consulam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Si qui vir fuit consideratis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. Off. 1. 19.*

Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Content.

Took great content in [or]  
received great content by]  
your letters.

Your writings give me great content.

I am content with it.

Facile patior; non mo'èd' fero. *Cic. Att. 15. 12.*

Plurimum jucunditatis [voluptatis] ex literis tuis capiebam. *Cic.*

Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

You must be content with it.  
He was not content with it.  
He must endeavour to content  
[or, to give content] to all  
sorts.

I am well content that—  
We shall be content.

To be content with a loss.

Hold you content.

Content your self with what  
you have, hold you content.

There one dyes with most con-  
tent, is best contented to dye.

The Contents of a Book.

Than which content of mind  
there can be no greater.

I am contented.

I am content with any thing.  
He could give them no content.

He could be contented to be  
here.

Equo animo tolere oportet. *Bo.*

Non fuit eo contentus. *Cic.*

Danda opera est, ut omni generi  
satisfacere possimus. *Cic. 2. Off.*  
14.

Facile patior—*Cic. 2. Off. 10.*

Patiemur animis æquis. *Plant.*

Jacturam ferre æquo animo. *Cic.*

Contentus esto.

Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] conten-

tus abi. *Virg. Æn. 5. Juss. 3. 1.*

Mors tum æquissimo animo oppo-

nitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. T. p.*

Qua voluptate animi nulla cenâ

potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil recuso. *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 3.*

Mihi quid vis sat est. *Plaut.*

Satisfacere hominibus non potuit  
*C. Ligar.*

Hic æquo animo esse potuit. *C. Li-*  
*gar.*

### Contrary.

It fell out contrary to his ex-  
pectation.

Contrary to custome.

Contrary to manner and cus-  
tome.

Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature.

It was contrary to my mind  
that I did it.

They doe contrary to the de-  
crees of Cæsar, Act. 17. 7.

To worship God contrary to the  
Law. Act. 18. 13.

Thou wert grafted contrary to  
Nature into a good Olive  
tree.

As these are wretched, so on  
the contrary those are blessed.

On the contrary.

Versâ vice. *A. Gell. 16. 13.*

Præter ipsius cogitationem acci-  
dens præter spem evenit. *Cic. Ter.*  
Præter morem, consuetudinem. *T.*  
*Cic.*

Contra morem, consuetudinemque.

*Cic. 1. Off.*

Præter legem, contra jus. *Ter.*

Contra jus fasque. *Cic.*

Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adversantem  
& repugnantem. *Cic. 1.*

Invitus feci, ut—*Cic. de Sen.*

Contra decreta Cæsaris faciunt.  
*Bez.*

Colere deum contra legem. *Bez.*

Præter naturam infusus es in versâ  
oleam. *Bez. Rom. 11. 24.*

Ut hi miseri, sic contra in  
beati. *Cic. Tusc.*

E contrario; ex contrario; ex  
contraria parte. *Cic.*

Contrary

Contrary

though

Contrary

been.

They

what

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Italy.

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Contrary to what he had thought.

Contrary to what ought to have been.

They have done contrary to what they promised.

Contrary to the opinion of Deiotarus.

Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.

Contrary to his opinion, thought, Determination.

To speak contrary to what one thinks.

He is in contrary tales, stories, speeches.

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.

That colour is contrary to white.

Driven with contrary winds.

The winds were contrary.

The wind was contrary [to them.]

That is of the contrary part.

Do not you contrary me.

When he had said what he thought good, I should contrary him.

His father contraried him.

It is contrary to sound doctrine.

They are contrary to all men.

These are contrary the one to the other.

To do thing contrary to the name of Jesus, Act. 26. 9.

The contrary is in thee from other women. Ezek. 16. 34.

Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.

Contrà ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrà atque oporteret. *Cic. pro Bal.*

Contrà fecerunt atque polliciti sunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Contrà ac Deiotarus sentit. *Cic.*

Contrà atque omnis Italia judicavisset. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Contrà quàm ipse censuisset. *Cic. in Pison.* Contrà quàm suprà scriptum est. *Gel. 13. 21.*

Aliud sentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam. 8. 1.*

In oratione secum ipse pugnat; non coherens dicit; disjuncta maximè & contraria dicit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Verfantur retrò contrario motu atq; cælum. *Cic. Sum. Scip.*

Color est contrarius albo. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Actis ventis discordibus. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Venti erant adversi. *Bez. Act.*

Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez. Tit. 2. 8.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Hee.*

Cùm dixisset quid sibi videretur, tum ego contradicere. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. l. 9.*

Sanæ doctrinæ oppositum est. *Bez.*

Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *Bez.*

Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contraria facere. *Bez.*

Est in te contrà quàm in istis forminis. *Jun. Trem.*

Adversum quod cum Septimio convenisset. *Liv.*

¶ Adversum

¶ Adversum quod [ contrary to what ] ejus me obsecravisset patet.  
*Plant. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation.

They fell out clean contrary.  
It is bowed the contrary way.

There is no contrarying [ resisting, withstanding, opposing ] him.

He perceives it falls out quite contrary.

Let us now try the contrary course.

Contrary to what the most men do.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone a contrary way.

It proves contrary to what you think.

Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In contrarium cecidere. *Plin.*

Id diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16.*

*c. 4.*

Nulla vi ei resisti potest. *Cic. de Invent. l. 2.*

Aliter evenire multò intelligit. *Ter. And. Prolog.*

Jam experiamur contrà. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Quod contrà fit à plerisque. *Cic. l. Off.*

Erat iter à propositio diversum.

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Contrariam in partem ire videbatur. *Cas. b. c.*

Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit. *Boeth.*

### Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither.

The standing Corn was now near ripe.

Corn is cheap, worth little, bears no price, gives nothing.

By all these means Corn rises of price.

Corn grows dear; is dear.

Corn had not much slackened, — was not much settled of price.

EO subvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*

Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Non habet pretium annona. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

Hic tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Annona ingravescit — chara est. *Cic. Ter.*

Annona haud multum laxaverat. *Plin. 6. Fel. Pun.*

### Corner.

I should have been contented with any, though never so little a corner.

I will get me some whither, into some corner, creep into some corner.

Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

In angulum aliquod abibo. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Cost.

## Cost.

I have learnt it to my cost.

I fear it will cost her her life.

To pay the costs of the Suit.

They cost us dear.

Nothing stands in less cost —

his Fish-ponds cost a great deal building.

They cost a great deal filling.

It costs a great deal to keep them.

They heard what it cost.

They cost more.

He little thinks what the getting of it cost.

To bestow cost on —

That Victory cost the Moors much blood and wounds.

¶ Tantulo impendio stetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. l. 3.*

He will do it to your cost.

What e'er it cost [or, let it cost what it will] 'tis well bought.

He hath lost both labour and cost.

Expertus non levi documento.

*Quintil.*

Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Litem æstimare. *Godw.*

Charissimè constant. *Sen. Ep. 24.*

Res nulla minoris constabit —

*Juven.*

Habet piscinas magnâ pecuniâ ædificatas. *Vrr. r. r. 3. 17.*

Implentur magno. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Phor. 1. 1.*

Impensam & sumptum facere in —

*Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ca Poenis victoria stetit. *Liv.*

Faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Quanti quanti, benè emitur. *Cic.*

Quoque pretio coemptus erit —

*Cic.*

Operam & oleum perdidit; opera & impensa periit. *Godw.*

## Cover.

He cannot be persuaded to cover his head; — to keep his head covered.

To cover the head with an helmet; the body with a garment.

To cover his faults.

He covers his hair with his helmet.

¶ Intecta stramento tecta. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered,

A Bduci non potest, ut capite operto sit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caput galeâ; corpus veste tegere. *Propert. Tibul.*

Errata obtegere. *Plant. Trin.*

Crines integit casside. *Stat. 4. Theb.*

/ Obvolvendum caput est. *Cic.*

¶ Transmisso

¶ Transmisso per viam sigillo, capite adoperto (with his head covered) *Liv. 1 ab urbe.*

### Could.

I never could.

While I could see.

I would strike all that ever I could.

He did all that ever he could so overthrow the Commonwealth.

I ran away as fast as I could.

As earnestly and diligently as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as ever I could.

As briefly (shortly) as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could; the best I could.

They made all the harts they could to remove out of the fields into the town, out of the Country into the City.

None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be.

He could not obtain (prebail for, get a grant of) so much as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as busy as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get the enemies camp.

¶ Nunquam mihi licitum est.

*Plant. Amph.*

Dum potestas mihi fuit videndi.

*Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem contederem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum quæ conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 9. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissimèque potui. *Cic.*

Quà visus erat. *Sall.*

Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Quibuscunq; ex gentibus potuisset. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic. Manilo.*

Pro se quisque in urbem ex agris demigrunt. *L. ab. urb. Cond.*

¶ Pro se quisque id munus recusabat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Melius fieri non potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Oppidum oportune te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cas. 1.*

Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cas. b. c.*

Council

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he coun  
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Those ch  
ask) c  
To count  
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You coun  
If you  
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If you c  
work.  
Co be co  
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a poor  
As prett  
man a  
A letter  
ance.  
I believ  
out of  
what a  
in her  
He read  
count

## Council, Counsel.

HE is one of the Cabinet  
Council.

He counsels me to——

The two Consuls held a Council  
[Senate] in the Capitol.  
To give Counsel.

I will follow his counsel.

He had a hundred Fathers for  
a common Council.

Those that come to one for [to  
ask] counsel.

To counsel one, give counsel.  
When he had called a Council.

It is debated in Council.

This being put to the Council.

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, ut—— *T. And.*

In capitolio senatum duo consules  
habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Dare consilium. *Ter.*

Is quod mihi dederit consilium

id sequar. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ejus consilio utar. *Cæs.*

Centum Patres instar habuit consi-  
lii publici. *Pater. 1. 8.*

Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Dare consilium. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Coacto Senatu. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Concilio habito. *Cæs.*

In concilio disputatur. *C. 1. b.*

Hac re ad concilium delatâ. *Cæs.*

## Count.

Twice a day they count their  
Cattel

You count right.

If you count the years, it is  
but a small time.

If you count the charge of the  
work.

To be counted for an enemy.

To be counted for a knave.

Bisque die numerant ambo pecus.  
*Virg.*

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plant.*

Si computes annos, exiguum tem-  
pus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Si computetur impendium operæ.

*Plin. l. 18. c. 6.*

Hostium numero haberi. *Cic. 4 Cat.*

In summa perfidiæ & sceleris infam-  
iæ esse. *C. Ast. 2. 22.*

## Countenance.

NEver changing countenance  
for it.

Neither shalt thou countenance  
a poor man in his cause.

As pretty a countenanced wo-  
man as one shall see.

A letter will keep its counte-  
nance.

I believe you are now a little  
out of countenance.

What a spirit she had appear'd  
in her countenance.

He read his displeasure in his  
countenance.

NE oris quidem colore mutato.  
*Curr. 4.*

Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus.

*Exod. 23. 3. Jun. Trem.*

Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut ni-  
hil supra. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

Puto te jam subpodere. *Cic. Cam.*  
*15. 16.*

Quos spiritus gessisset vultu ferebat.  
*Tact. l. 20.*

Vultu offensionem conjectaverat.  
*Tam. l. 1.*

To

Try whether there be even weight.

Caused to carry weight.

Pensita ad æquilibrium [æquipondium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*

Infueri ad onera Portanda. *Caf.*

**Well.**

You are not so well advised as ye should be.

Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.

You brought them up as well as you could.

You do not look well about you.

It happened as well as could be.

I am glad to see you well.

You fare well by your self.

I know not well what to write.

I do not well understand—

Unless you be very well.

Is all well?

Palum attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Solum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Non satis occurrit quod scribam. *Cic. Fam. 12. 9.*

Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic.*

Sed satius omnia ex sententiâ. *Ter. Phry. 2. 1. 26.*

¶ Satis salvè? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.* Percontantibus utrinque, satius salvè. *Sall. Quærentique viro satius salve, minime inquit. Liv.*

Nos hic valeamus recte. *Cic.*

Recte valeo. *L. Liv. D. 2.*

Minus valere. *C. At. 4. 13.*

Apud matrem rectè est. *Cic.*

Age, veniam. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

A morbo valeo. *Plaut. Epid. 1. 2.*

Salvus deum quæso ac fiet. *Ter.*

Terentia minus bellè habuit. *Cic.*

Aiulius illico convalescit. *Cic.*

Prosperè procedit opus. *Plaut.*

Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. *Ter.*

Rectè fieri, spero. *Ter.*

Optimè est. *Ter. And. 5. 4. Amote. Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

¶ Prosperæ in oriente, adversæ in occidente res. *Tac. 1. Hist. c. 2.*

Evenère hac nobis prosperè. *L. Phry. 5. 7.*

¶ Bene successit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

¶ Feliciter cessit. *Patrum. Pat.*

We are all well here.

I am very well.

Not to be very well.

All's well at your mother's.

Well, I'll come.

I am well for any disease.

God send he be well.

Terentia was not very well.

Aiulius soon grew well again.

The business goes on well.

Well is me if this be true.

It will go well I hope.

It is very well.

Things go not well with them.

These things fell out well for us.

It sped well.

Yet it's well for me that—  
I am glad you like it so well.

Don say well.

Well.

Well done; pretty well; very well.

He thinks well of himself.

Do you think it well done of you?

He thinks nobody can do so well as himself.

He takes it not very well.

I'll bear, take it as well as I can.

One may well wonder at them.

They do not well see.

Though he wrote exceeding well, or never so well.

All is well; i. e. safe.

O that's well Charinus, in very good time, both of you.

He will be well spoken of to the world's end.

Well stricken in years.

As you know very well.

I understand his meaning full well.

He may think himself well dealt withall, if—

Can you think to have these things for well done?

He is not well in his wits.

It is not well, when—

It is well; that's well.

Ego tamen beatus quod—*Plin.*

Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F. 6. 19.*

{ Rectè dicis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

{ Narras probè. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Probè dicis. *Cic. 2. 2.*

Probè. *Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 18.*

Euge, bellè; optimè. *Perf. Cic. Plant.*

Sibi placet. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*

Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*

Ut potero feram. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Mirare convenit eos, qui—*Pat.*

Parum prospiciunt. *Cic. 2. Off. 2.*

Cum vel optimè scripserit—*Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

Salva res est. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 27.*

*Ad. 4. 5. 9.* In toto est omnis res. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3. 2.*

Euge Charinus ambo opportunè *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 8.*

¶ Oppidè opportunè te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes. *C.*

Ætate proventus. *Cic.*

Quod te non fugit—*Cic. Orat.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

{ Intellexin' p' imò callidè (skill well) *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Præclare secum agi puter si—*C.*

*4. Acad.*—Benè; optimè. *Id.*

Tunc impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Non est apud sese, compos animis, mentis, sui est impos animi. *Ter.*

*Cic. Plant.*

¶ Non sum apud me. *Ter.*

Malè se res habet, cum—*Cic.*

{ Benè habet. *Liv. 1. 7. ab urbe.*

{ Benè factum. *Ter. And. 5. 8.*

Ex.

Exceeding well.  
 That's not well.  
 I know all even as well as  
 you.

You all understand as well as  
 I.

You might even as well—  
 If they could as well have born  
 with our vices, as our com-  
 mands.

I may even as well chain up a  
 run-away bitch in a chit-  
 terlin.

I love you too too well; or, but  
 too well.

When he saw water spout  
 out of a Well.

I know very well.

I buy well, I sell well.  
 Well met.

I bid him farewell.

Fare you—ye well.

He plays well on a fiddle.

A man well descended.

Whilst things stood well.

I have slept very well.

To reward one well for his  
 pains.

I do not very well know the  
 way.

I know that well enough.

No body thought well of it.

Persons that know the coun-  
 try very well.

They wished well to Cæsar.

If any thing should happen  
 but well.

Imprimis bene. *C. Nep.*

Malè factum. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Novi æquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*

Me observat æquè atque paren-  
 tem suum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 69.* Cui  
 æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 2. 2.* Noctibus æquè quàm  
 die cernunt. *Plin.*

Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis.  
*Sal. Catil.*

Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plant.*  
*Aul. 4. 5.* Absentium bona jux-  
 ta atque interemptorum divisa  
 fuere. *Liv. Dec. 1. l. 1.*

Nihilo plus agas quàm si—*Ter.*  
 Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia  
 ferre potuissent. *Fl. 4. 12.*

Unà operè alligem canem fugiti-  
 vam agrinis lætibus. *Plant.*  
*Plaut. 1. 1.*

Ego te nimis pla—*Ter. Ph. 4. 12.*

Cum vidisset equum—*Ter. Ph. 4. 12.*

Valde bene scio. *Ter. Ph. 4. 12.*

Bene cipo—*Ter. Ph. 4. 12.*

Optatè advenit. *Ter. Ph. 4. 12.*

Hominem valere jussit. *Cic. Att.*

Valeat. *Cic. 1. de N. Dear.*

Vale, valeat. *Cic.*

Scienter pulsat rdes. *Cic.*

Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*

Re integrè. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Placidè dormivi. *L. Liv. D. 2.*

Benigne alicujus operam compen-  
 sare. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Adorè afficere. *Plant. Amph.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Sat scio. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Omnium judicio reprehendebatur.

*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Periti regionum. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Cæsar's reb' favebant. *Cas. Ib.*

Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cas. b.*

*s. 1.*



As well skilled in the one as in the other.

I cannot well tell whether.

He gives more than he is well able.

I do not hear you well.

I do not very well know; I cannot very well tell.

I know't as well as you do.

Why may not I as well be there, as?

We shall do well enough.

Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. Off.*

1.

Haud scio an—*Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

Benignior est quam res patitur. *II.*

*Ib. c.* 16.

Vix enim mihi exaudisse videor.

*C. At.* 4. 8.

Non certum scio. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Novi aequè omnia tecum. *T. Ph.* 5. 8.

Qui minus autem ego istic rectè esse possim, quàm—*C. At.* 16. 14.

Bellè erit. *Patron.*

### Wellcome.

I was made very wellcome.

You made me so wellcome at dinner at your house, that I shall never forget it.

You are wellcome.

They went out to meet him and bid him wellcome, wellcome him.

He made mighty wellcome.

Your letters were wellcome to Brutus.

He was mighty wellcome to me.

A Coepus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Plaut.*

Ita lepidè, nitidèque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus.

*Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *L. V. D.* 3.

Venire salvum volupe est. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt.

*Cas. h. c.* 1.

Regio apparatu accepti. *Cic.*

Bruto tuæ literæ gratæ erant. *C. At.*

16. 2.

Perijucundus mihi fuit. *C. At.* 4. 4.

### Went.

The report went from one to another, man to man.

He went to the Consul.

He newly went out of doors.

It's long time since you went from home.

I never went away any whither.

He went away with his head hanging down.

He went from Argos and seized upon the kingdom of Macedonia.

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Cur.* 1. 6.

Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Var.*

Consulem adiit. *Liv.* 1. 37.

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

Jam dudum factum est, cum abisti domo. *Plaut.*

Nec verò usquam discedebam. *Cic.*

Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

Profectus Argis regnum Macedoniæ occupavit. *Patro.* 1. 6.

They

They went to Athens.

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris.

They went about to hinder.

How went things at the beginning?

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.

It went to the heart of me.

He went in again.

How long is it since you went in?

The business went well on for me.

As he went by even now, he told me—

He enquires how the matter went.

Athenas commigravere. *Pat. 1. 3.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Impedire obniterebantur. *Pater.*

Ut se initia dedērunt? *C. At. 3. 27.*

Amicum famā spoliare conatus est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussit animum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Recepit se intro denuō. *T. Ph.*

Quamdiu introisti? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Benè prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plant. Amph.*

Præteriens modò mihi inquit. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Querit quid actum sit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily.

The ground is wet with dew.

Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr. 1.*

Nullò negotio. *Cic.*

Humore madet humus. *Ovid. Fast. 1.*

### Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.

While the Bear is wheeling himself about.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

They wheel about again and pursue.

Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant.

*Cas. 6. c. 1.*

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi videre, *Curt. 1. 4.*

Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plant. Capt.*

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart. 1. 11.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cas. 6. 1.*

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. Ib.*

### Whip.

He whipped out of the room.

He is sure to be whipt.

For fear to be whipt.

To whip one with rods.

De cellâ se pronipuit. *Petrus.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plant.*

Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Virgin cedere; —supplicium de aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Flagellis cedere; servilibus verberibus afficere. *Justin. 1. 5.*

To

To whip a top.

Must I be whipt for your faults?

You shall be whipt to death.

It will cost you a whipping, you will be whipt for it.

To be whipped till the blood come.

Buxum torquere flagello. *Perf.*

Meum tergum stultitiae tuae subdes succedaneum? *Gadv.*

Ad necem usque operiere loria. *Ter.*

*Ad. 2. 1.*

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L'Vis.*

*D. 4.*

Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Whit.

HE was not troubled, (minded, stirred) a whit.

He is not a whit displeased.

You are in every whit as bad a case.

Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.

They are every whit as unjust as I.

He told him of every whit.

I will not stay you a whit.

NE tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hee.*

In eadem es-navi. *Cic. Fam. 1. 3. d.*

Nihilo locupletior Carthagine ever-  
*id. Cic. 2. Off. 116.*

In eadem sunt Injustitiâ, ut si—  
*Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Nihil erit in me morae. *Ter. Chr.*

### Whole.

They swallow down their meat whole.

Whole Court of Last days.

An heir to some part of the whole.

Fifty whole; as whole as a fish.

The wounds whole not—

They are a whole day in getting them ready.

Calves integros hauriunt. *Col. 1. 8.*

*c. 17.*

Dies facti. *Godw.*

Haeres ex toto asse. *Id.*

Sanior pisce. *Adag.*

Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt.

*Sen. 2. Ep.*

In apparando consumunt diem.

*Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

### Wide.

YOU are wide of the mark, if—

He is wide of the cushion.

Your fame will spread far and wide.

You stride over wide.

They make a furrow five foot wide.

ERRAS, si—*Ter. Hee. 4. 4.*

Procul aberras à scopo—*Eraf.*

Erras longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Vigabitur nomen tuum longè atque latè. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Vancare supra modum. *Quint.*

Sulcum latum quinque pedem faciunt. *C. 3. 13.*

Y y

Wide.

## Will.

**N**One but one old Wife.

**M**y Wife would bear on't by  
some means or other.

**M**y Wife comes behind.

**H**is mind stands not to a Wife.

**T**o marry a Wife.

**T**he old Wife told me of it.

**I** have an arrant scold to my  
Wife.

**N**Equē extra unam aniculam  
quisquam—*T. Phœ.*

*Id porro aliquā uxor meā resciscer.* *Ter. Phœ. 5. 1.*

*Ponē subit conjux. Virg. Æn. 1.*

*Abhorret à re uxoriā. Ter. Ad.*

*Ducere uxorem. Gadv. Ter. Ad.*

*Anus indicium id fecit mihi. Ter.*

*Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem  
Kantippe. Ter. Chr.*

## Will.

**H**is will was not in fault;  
'twas against his will.

**L**et it go as it will go; go it  
how it will, be it as it will.

**D**o your will, what you will.

**T**ake (choose) which you will.

**W**hen you will, i. e. at any  
time.

**T**hey will have all they should  
have had, — have fallen.

**T**o do as he should do of his  
own good will.

**W**ith a good will.

**A**gainst his father's will.

**H**e may forbear if he will.

**You** may do with it (in it)  
what you will.

**T**hose Arts get us the good  
will of the people.

**H**e pray'd her to let him have  
her good will of her.

**T**hey staid with him of their  
own good wills.

**T**o carry and see which side will  
get the better of it.

**You** will have all your own  
will.

**I**f one will not, another will.

**T**o let one have his will.

**I**f I might have my will.

**V**oluntatis crimen non est; Non  
putavit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

*Utunque res cesserit. Ter. Ch. Fr.*

*Lud. 5. 3. Quocunque modo il-  
lud sese habet. C. pro L.*

*Quoquo modo sit. Boeth.*

*Facite quod vobis lubet. Ter. Ad.*

*Utrum lubet elige. Cic. pro Quint.*

*Quovis die. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

*De summa nihil decedet. Ter. Ad.  
5. 3.*

*Sua sponte rectè facere. Ter. Ad.  
1. 1.*

*Ex animo. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

*Præter sui voluntatem patris. Ter.*

*Integrum est ei abstinere. Sivad.*

*Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vo-  
bis sita est. Cic. pro Mur.*

*Illæ artes nobis populi studia con-  
ciliant. Cic. pro Mur.*

*Obsecrat ut sibi ejus faciat copiam.  
T. Ph. 1. 2.*

*Sua voluntate apud eum reman-  
serunt. Cæs. 1. 6. c.*

*Eventum belli expectare. Cæs. 1.  
6. c.*

*Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere.  
Lud. Viv. D. 1.*

*Invenies alium si te hic satidit.  
Virg. 5. Æl. 2.*

*Alicui obsecundare. Ter. Ad.*

*Obsequi quæ vult. Id. Th. 1. 2.*

*Si meo arbitratu liceat. Plant.*

Pour

Pour will shall be done.  
 You shall have your will.

We have the world at will.

He hath the world at will, in  
 a hand, string.

I would have it done toith his  
 will too.

Neither of them will.

He made as if he were sick  
 and would make his will.

He wanted no good Will.

At the will of the Enemies.

Against my will, — Father's  
 will.

I did it against my will.

It will not be long e'er —

I believe he will be here by and  
 by.

As much as you will  
 thereto —

I see your good will towards  
 me.

They bear a great good will  
 towards you.

When will that be ?

When you will — he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to —

But now he will.

Let me have my will.

So you may but have (woph)  
 your will.

Let him have too much of  
 his own will.

But let these things be as they  
 will.

Fiet. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Most tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pseud.*

¶ Gestus est mos voluntati d

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res.

*Cic. 1. Off. 33.*

Ad nutum cuncta suppetunt. *Bo.*

Huic omnia quadrata currunt. *Ter.*

Volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc  
 fieri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

Si uter velit. *Cic.*

Simulat se ægrotare & testamen-  
 tum facere velle. *Cic.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor. 4. 8.*

¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia re-  
 guntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Me invito. *Cic. invito patre. Ter.*

Inivus feci. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

¶ Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Jam adierit, prope adest, cum —

*Ter.*

Credo illum jam ad futurum esse.

*Ter.*

Quantumcunque eo addideris. *Cic.*

*3. de Fin.*

Benevolentiam tuam erga me per-  
 spicio. *Cic.*

Singulari sunt in te benevolentia.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Quando istuc erit ? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Ubi voles ; quando voles. *Ter.*

*Plaut.*

Haud invito ; — gravatè. *Ter.*

*Plaut.*

Alienissimus sum à — *Cic. At.*

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me passus est, quæ meo cunque a-

nimo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 1.*

Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. He.*

*4. 7.*

Sed hæc urut sunt. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

If I might have had my will--

He hath wit at will.

We it (or go it) how it will.  
How you will.

You may hinder it (keep it  
from being done) if you will.  
Whether he will or no.

To foresee what will follow.  
They will have cause to re-  
joyce.

We will consider of those  
things afterwards.

What will become of me?  
What will become of your  
brother?

What will become of my Tulli-  
olia?

What do you think will be  
come of you?

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.*  
1. *Off.*

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Se-  
nec.*

Quoque modo se res habet. *Cic.*

Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. 7. *Hor.*

Etiam si nolit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv. 1. 4.*

Ista videbimus posterius. *Cic. pro  
Quint.*

Quid mihi fiet. *Ovid.*

De fratre quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 9.*

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.  
14. 4.*

Quid tibi (re) futurum censes?  
*Ter. He.*

### Win.

To win the people's good  
will, men's hearts.

He hath won many a prize.

I will win the horse, or lose the  
saddle, win all, or lose all.

It wins men to one another.

To win a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam mul-  
titudinis, sibi animos homi-  
num. *Cic.*

Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Galen.*  
Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ. *Id.*

Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*

Præcium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

### Wind.

To have the wind with one.

As the wind stands.

They go down the wind.

They are quite gone down  
the wind.

What wind blew you hither?

To wind one's self out of trou-  
ble, danger, snare.

Secundo vento cursum tenere.  
*Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Utcunque est ventus. *Plaut. Pom.*

Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Ter.*

Res inclinata est. *Ter. Cic.*

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.  
*Plaut.*

Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fa-  
ta dedere? *Virg. Æn. 3.*

Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Se ex turbis, arumnis, insidiis, ex-  
tricare, expedire, extrahere, e-  
volvere. *Ter.*

**Q**uo modo me ex hac expediam turbâ tanta? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.* At sic, citius qui te expedias hic ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.* Atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum. *Id. Ib.* Quæ neque uli devitem scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.* Curâ sese expedivit. Ego nullo possum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phœ. 5. 4.* Hac re & te omni turba evolves, &—*Ter. Eus. 4. 4.*

**T**aking the night wind.  
To wind up the strings higher.

**I** had it in the wind presently.  
**M**e began to go down the wind.

**T**he wind serving them.  
**T**he Ships lay wind bound.  
**H**aving both wind and tide with them.

**T**hey wind themselves in between the troops.

**T**o talk to the wind, beat straws against the wind.

Ulse nocturnâ aurâ. *Cas. 3. b. c.*  
Nervos [chordas] intendere. *Comen. 775.*

Sensu illico. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*  
Fortuna se inclinaverat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*  
Res inclinata est. *Ter.*

Nacti idoneum ventum—*Cas.*  
Naves vento tenebantur. *Cas. b. g.*  
Ex ventum & æstum nactus secundum. *Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*

Se inter equitum turmas insinuant.  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 12.*

Cum ventis litigare. *Terent.*

### Wine.

**H**e makes a feast without Wine.

**A** dinner without Wine.

**T**he Wine grows sour.

**T**hose kinds of Wine bear age well.

**T**he Fountain runs Wine.

**C**all for a glass of Wine for me.

**I** have had my belly full of Wine.

**H**ow the slut tipsles off the Wine!

**C**ereri sacrificat. *Gedw.*

Prandium caninum. *Gall.*

Vinum coarcescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ra vinum vetustatem ferunt. *Cic. de Am.*

Vino scatet fons. *Plant.*

Jube dari vinum. *Plant. Afin. 5. 2.*

Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plant. Cist. 1. 2.*

Ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avaritè! *Plant. Curt. 1. 2.*

### Wing.

**M**y words have wings.

**G**o you to the left wing, you to the right.

**H**e placed the Troops in the wings.

**O**ne wing vanquished the Tre-virt.

**V**olucrum vocem gestio. *Pla.*

Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum [sc. veni, abi] *Ter.*

In cornibus statuerat cohortes. *Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

Una ala Trevirum prostravit. *Tac. Ann. 3. 9.*

They were not slack in the wings.

Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

Reliquos equites ad latera (in the wings) disponit. *Bas. h. g. 6. 5.*  
Alicui pennas incidere. *C. An. 4. 2.*

To dip one's wings.

### Wink.

I have not got one wink of sleep these three nights.

Continuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Am. 1. 1.*

He winked to me, that I should not speak to him.

Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plaut. Mst.*

He never got wink of sleep all the while that he was Consul.

Suo toto consulatu somnium non vidit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 30.*

To wink and strike.

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?

Cur in hominum sceleribus maximis conniveris? *Cic.*

Desertorum punitor accerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*

He nods at one, and winks at another.

Alii adnutat, alii admicrat. *Nep.*

He gets not a wink of sleep all night.

Noctem insomnis agit. *Hor. l. 3. Od. 7.*

### Winter.

Winter drew on, was drawing on.

Hyems appropinquabat. *Cæs. Suberat. Id.*

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. s. 3. 16.*

They had their winter-quarters about Aquileia.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

He draws them out of their winter-quarters.

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

In winter time.

Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

The winter following.

Ea, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *Cæs. h. g. 4.*

### Wipe.

He used to wipe his nose on his sleeve.

Cubito se emungere solebat. *Cic. ad Heren. l. 4.*

Take a towel and wipe your hands.

Cape linteam, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut. Mst. l. 3.*

Wipe his wounds.

Absterge vulnera. *Tac. Eun.*

I have wiped the old men of their money.

Emunxi argento senes. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

They hope to wipe Faustus of a great deal of money.

Maximam pecuniam se à Fausto ablaturus arbitrantur. *Cic.*

Wipe your nose.

Emunge nars. *Lud. Viv. D. 1.*

Wipe.



## Wife.

I would have you in any wife  
to—  
In my mind they are wise.  
In no wife.

No, in no wife.  
Are you ever the wiser now?  
As wise a man as any in our  
City.

Your worship's wife.

He will hold his hands, if he  
be wise.  
In this methinks you were not  
so wise as you should (might)  
have been.  
With much ado at length I  
grew wise again.

Wise men as you be—

Um maxime volo—*Ter. He.*

4. 4.  
Sapiunt mea sententia. *Ter. Tb.*  
Haudquaquam. *Virg. Nequaquam.*  
*Liv. Nullo modo. Cic.*

Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*  
Nunquid nunc es certior? *Plant.*  
Sapiens homo cum primis nostrae  
civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*  
Tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi sa-  
pientia es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 2.*

In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero.  
*Cic. pro Lig.*

Vix aliquando respici. *C. At. 4. 5.*

Pro vestra sapientia. *Cic. pro L.*  
*Man.*

## Wish.

I wish well to that maid.  
It is according to our wish.  
I could wish he should live.

I could wish—  
He made it his wish, his wish  
was; he wished that—

I wish you well with all my  
heart.

I am as well (happy) as I  
could wish, if—

What shall I wish thee, that is  
worthy of thee?

Being wished to do as they did.

I found my daughter bestow-  
ed according to my wish.

It is fallen out according to  
your wish.

I could not wish a better thing  
to befall.

As I would have wished.

Ulli faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*  
Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*

Utinam viveret. *Cic. de Off.*

Vellem—*Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Optavit, ut—*Cic. 3. Off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He.*  
*5. 2.*

Mihi immortalitas parva est, si—  
*Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart.*  
*1. 21.*

Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic.*  
*Parad. 1.*

Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam  
filiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ut optasti, ita est. *Cic. Id accidit*  
*quod tibi maxime optatum fuit.*

*Cic. Fam. 15. 19.*

Istuc tibi ex sententia tua obtingit.  
*Ter. He. 4. 2.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potest.  
*C. At. 3. 1.*

Ex mea sententia. *Plant.*

As my heart could wish.

That was more than I wish  
for.

Not so well as I could have  
wished.

Contrary to what I could  
have wished.

I wish you much health.

They wish me dead.

They wish him health, long  
life.

They wished Cæsar well.

It were a thing to be wished.

They wish him joy of his victo-  
ry.

He wished but this.

Things fell out to our wish.

Ex sententiâ. *Id.* Ex animi senten-  
tiâ. *T. Chr.*

Illud etiam accidit præter optatum  
meum. *Cic. in Pison.*

Non satis ex sententia. *Plant.*

Præter sententiam. *Plant.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*  
Meam mortem expectant; exop-  
tant. *Ter. Hec. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 4.*

Cæsar's rebus favebant. *Cæs.*

Optabile est. *Cic. 1. Off. 16.*

Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic. in*  
*Ver.*

Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

Evenere hæc nobis prospere. *T. Ph.*

### Wit.

HAVE your wits about you.

Where is your wit.

If I have any wit.

At his wits end.

A good quick wit.

He is a great wit.

He stood to wit what would  
be done.

Not but that he had his wit.

Are you well in your wits?

He hath no more wit than a  
stone.

They say I am out of my wits.

I was at my wits end.

His tongue runs before his wit.

If you be well in your wits.

Is he well in his wits think  
you?

To come to his wits again.

{ Ingenium in numero habet. *Pl.*  
Fac apud te ut fies. *Ter.*

Animo virili presentique ut sis pa-  
rs. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Ubi est acumen tuum? *Cic.*

Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic.*

Consiliiegens. *Patron.*

Ex promptâ memoria. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.*  
*3.*—Præstante ingenio. *Cic.*

Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*

Stetit ad cognoscendum quid fe-  
ret eo. *Jun.*

{ Stante & considerante even-  
tum rei. *Hier.*

Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *C.*

{ Sanusne es? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

{ Sati' sanus es? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Non habet plus sapientie, quam la-  
pis. *Plant. Mil.*

Insanire me aiunt. *Plant. Men.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Si sanus fies. *T. Hec. 3. 5.*

Num tibi videtur esse apud sese?

*T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Ad se redire. *T. And. 3. 5.*

That

That hath the wit that you  
have—  
To wit.

Are you out of your wits?  
Your wits are a wool-gathe-  
ring.

I have my wits and senses a-  
bout me.

She is in her wits.

She makes me out of my wits.  
Is the fellow in his wits?

I am well in my wits.

He is not well in his wits.

I am almost out of my wits.

As far as the wit of a man  
can devise.

If he were not out of his wits.

There is wit in what you say.  
Woe doe you to wit of the grace  
of God. 2 Cor. 8. 1.

Qui habet salem, qui in te est—

*T. Eum.* 3. 1.

Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2. 1. Puto, videli-  
cet, scilicet, nimirum.

Deliras? *T. Ph.* 5. 3.

Alias res agis. *T. Eum.* 2. 3.

Sanè sapio etque sentio. *Pl. Amph.*  
1. 1.

Sanem mentem gestas. *Pl. Amph.*  
5. 1.

Me insanum facit. *Pl. Amph.* 5. 1.  
Satin' illi Dii sunt propitii? *T. Ph.*

4. 3.

Mihi verò mens integra est. *C. Att.*  
3. 13.

Non est compos animi, mentis.  
*Ter. Cic.* Sui est impos animi.

*Plant. Cist.* Non est apud sese.

*Ter. Hec.* Apud se non est. *Pa-  
tron.* Sanus non est. *Plant.*

Vix sum apud me, animi com-  
pos. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Quantum comminisci valet homi-  
nis ingenium. *Col.* 1. 1. 8. 17.

Si mentis compos, mentis sum ef-  
fet. *Cic. in Pis.*

Acute hoc dicis. *Lud. Viv.* D. 3.

Notam facimus vobis gratiam Dei.  
*Bez. Hier.*

### Woe.

Woe is me.

Had you tought, woe had been  
to you.

Woe be unto you, Lawyer.

Woe worth the day.

He is in as great woe as—

One beggar hides woe, ano-  
ther by the door should go.

Miserum me! *T. And.* 1. 5.

Vae miserum mihi! *T. A.* 2. 1.

Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Si attigisses, ferres in fortunium.  
*Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Vae tibi caudicide. *Matt.* 5. 34.

Vae, vae diei. *D. Hier.*

Nihilominus est in miseria, quam  
—C. 1. de Fin.

Invidet figulus figulo, faber fa-  
bro. *Eras. Ad.*

Wonder.

## Wonder.

I Believe you do a little wonder.

What I wonder at every thing.

What I wonder very much at.

What wonder if—

What great wonder's that—

I can never wonder enough.

This is not so much to be wondered at in them.

No wonder.

It is no wonder, —no wonder at all.

Why should you make a wonder of it, at it.

I made no wonder at all at it.

Credo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Non dubito quin admiretis. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Dum omnia stupeo. *Petron.*

Quod quidem nos admodum miramur. *Gell. 13. 17.*

Quid mirum igitur sit—*Cic. de Sen.*

Quid istuc tam mirum, si—*Ter.*

Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*

In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nil mirum. *C. At. 16. 1.*

Mirandum non est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Minime mirum. *Plaut.*

Quid tu admirare? *C. pro Mur.*

Minimè sum miratus. *C. Top.*

## Wont.

After the old wont.

I shall but do as I was wont.

He discourseth more learnedly than he was wont.

Such are the rest of the people wont to be.

You keep your old wont.

He returns to his old wont.

Antiqua consuetudine. *T. Hec. Solens meo more fecero Plaut.*

Prodidi disputat quam consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

## Word.

I will not believe a word you say.

Should I believe a word you say?

Take my word for this.

I pass (give) you my word it shall be so, upon my word it shall.

Nil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter.*

\* Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And. 3. 5.*

Hoc mihi, meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*

Creded mihi Crede. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

30.

A word

A word or two with you.

Four Ambassadors brought you word back.

Cotta and Sulpitius were sent to Rome to carry word of these things.

If you will (dare) take my word.

We have had words enough.

Dispatch in a word.

What need so many words?

I am resolved to keep my word.

To make his word good.

He was as good as his word.

I took him at his word.

Do you take him at his word.

Send me word.

He writ me word.

Whereas I formerly writ you word.

You should have written me word.

In a word.

They give the word.

Expecting when the word should be given.

I render it in a manner word for word.

To translate word for word.

In a word, i. e. briefly, to be short.

He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a word.

Not a word, never a word.

Ausculca paucis, audi paucis, paucis te volo, licetne paucis?

T.

Tibi omnia legati tui renunciarunt.

*Liv. l. 42. c. 41.*

Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpitius Romam missi. *Liv. l. 40. c. 28.*

Siqua est dicenti fides. *Patrum.*

Satis jam verborum est. T. Ph.

Verbo expedi. Ter.

Quorsum hæc tam multa? Cic.

Servare in eo certum est, quod dixi, fidem. Ter. Hæc. 3. 3.

Promissa perficere. T. And. 4. 1.

Firmavit fidem. Ter. And. 3. 1.

Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit. Cic.

Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probat, judicatum vident.

Cic. 1. de N. D. Nisi verba.

Quint. 3. 6.

Credis huic, quod dicat? T. E. 4. 4.

Fac me certior. Cic. 1. 11.

Ad me scripsit. Cic. Att. 1. 12.

Cum antea significaram tibi per literas. Cic. Att. 1. 9.

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo.

Ovid. Ep. 6.

Ne multa. Cic.

Signum dant. *Casb. c. 1.*

Intenti quam mox signum datur. Div. 1. 5. ab urbe.

Totidem serè verbis interpretatus sum. Cic. de Fin.

Verbum de verbo expressum efferre, Expressa ad verbum dicere, verbum pro verbo reddere.

T. C.

Ad summam, quid multa? ne multis non morer. *Patrum.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. c. 53.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. Ter. And. 2.

Verbum nullum; ne verbum. T. Cb.

Not

Not a word of the scolding.  
He will take my word sooner  
than your oath.  
Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word, i. e. whilst, or  
presently after it was spo-  
ken.

By words have wings.  
Do you think I was able to  
give him a word?

I had not a word to say.  
I dare not say a word.  
His word may be taken, he is  
a man of his word.

I will not hear you a word,  
— a word you say.

If you speak a word more.

Over full of words.

Not a word more.

Take it in a word.

Make not so many words of it,  
dispatch in a word.

Fair words will not prebail, a-  
vail any thing.

To go back with his work.

By word of mouth.

He was not able to say a word  
more.

Not a word of the money.

Peace, not a word.

I never gave word for the do-  
ing of any such thing.

Would you think I was able  
to get a word out.

To abuse one with words.

To fail of one's word.

To break his word.

One word more with you.

There will not be three words  
between you.

Write word in your next.

A word to the wife.

To give the word.

De iurgio fletet. *T. Ph. 5. 2.*

Injurato plus credere tibi, quam ju-  
rato tibi. *Plant. Amph.*

Accipere assertore Cicerone. *Maer.*  
*Sat. 3. 19.*

Ab hac voce, statim ab extrema  
parte verbi, dum loquimur,  
quum hoc diceret. *Peiron.*

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Plant.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuis-  
se proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Obmutui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.*

In verbis inest fides. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil audio. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*

Nimis loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabula. *Cic.*

Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. Fl. L.*  
*3. 3.*

Blando loquendo nihil effeceris.  
*Id. 4. 1.*

Cedere, demigrare de Grada. *Ga.*

Vivâ voce. *Id.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*

Tace, Lupus in fabula. *Ter.*

Non me indicente hæc sunt. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 4.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuis-  
se proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus pro-  
sequi. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Fidem datam fallere. *Cic. Fidem*  
*mutare. T. Ph. 3. 2.*

Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Tria non commutabitis verba inter  
vos. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

Tua ad me velim proximis literis  
perscribas. *C. Att. 3. 23.*

Dictum sapienti sat est. *T. Ph. 3. 3.*

Signum dare. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

WOTK

## Work.

**TO** publish, or put forth a  
work, i. e. book.

He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet  
behind.

They went as far as to the  
works.

I am vext to see what (how lit-  
tle) work they make (do) here.  
I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they  
were making works.

The neighbour-hood of Osca did  
work a change of those of  
Cuma.

To work under-hand.

We'll go another way to work.

What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days  
work on't.

Busie at work.

To raise (make) works about  
his camp.

He leaves off his work——for  
a while.

Cæsar's work was gone very  
far on, in good forwardness.

He goes about to finish his  
work.

I will find you work——keep  
you in work, doing.

The work goes finely on.

We finds me work.

You'll find your self work e-  
nough to do, if——

I must e'en go work for my li-  
ving.

**O**pus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*  
*in Parad.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit.  
*Flor.* 1. 11.

Sibi memorat unum superesse la-  
borem. *Enn.*

Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Corr.*  
1. 4.

Quantum hic operis sit pœnitet.  
*Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usque.  
*Ter. Enn.* 2. 1.

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4.  
*bel. Pun.*

Cumanos Oscae mutavit vicinia.  
*Paterc.* 1. 4.

Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Plant.*

Processisti hodiè pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. Ch.*

Castra operibus munire. *Caf. b.*  
c. 1.

Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id.*  
Opus intermittit. *Id.*

Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris  
processerat. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Munitiones institutas parat perfec-  
re. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Mihi exhibet negotium. *Plant.*

Sudabis satis, si——*T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Mihi ad rastros res rediit. *T. He.*  
5. 1.

## World.

**T**hey make all the world to  
be one City.

He's known all the world o'er.

All things in the world.

**O**rbem terrarum unam urbem  
dicunt. *Cic.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. J. 1. Ep. 1.*

Quæ in rerum naturâ totôque mun-  
do const. nt. *Cic.*

Carry her to the world's end,  
 I am resolved to follow her.  
 Let him go any whither in  
 the world rather than—  
 I know not whereabouts in  
 the world I am,  
 There is nothing in the world  
 that I had rather have—  
 I know not what in the world  
 I have.  
 There is nothing in the world  
 more reasonable, than—  
 There is nothing in the world  
 more childish—  
 They are no where in the world  
 to be found.  
 Where in the world are we?  
 It is one of the strangest  
 things in the world.  
 They are the maddest men in  
 the world.  
 He had been the maddest man  
 in the world, if—  
 It is a piece of the greatest  
 folly in the world.  
 I know not what in the world  
 to do.  
 He knew not which way in the  
 world to turn him.  
 I know not which way in the  
 world to hide it.  
 By no means in the world.  
 It is to no end in the world.  
 The worst Doer in the world.  
 Not knowing what in the  
 world to think, say, do.  
 He minds nothing in the world  
 but this one thing.  
 It will be as acceptable to  
 me as any thing in the world  
 can be.  
 He is gone to the other world.  
 A world of tears.  
 It is to all the world over.  
 A world of little small stars.  
 And a world more.

Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabi-  
 tur, certum est prosequi. *Ter.*  
 Abest potius quovis gentium,  
 quàm—*Ter. He. 5. 1.*  
 Non ubi terrarum sim scio, *Plant.*  
 Ubi sit, nescit. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*  
 Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est,  
 quod malim, quàm—*Ter.*  
 Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo.  
*Plant. Stich. 3. 2.*  
 Homine imperito nunquam quic-  
 quam injustus. *Ter. Ad.*  
 Omnino nihil est infantius—*Cic.*  
*ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4.*  
 Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic.*  
*de Am.*  
 Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*  
 Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*  
 His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic.*  
 2. *Off.*  
 Amentissimus fuisset, si—*Cic.*  
*pro Rab.*  
 Stultitiae summæ est—*Cic. Att.*  
 1. 10.  
 Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 3.*  
 Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic.*  
 5. *Ver.*  
 Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc ce-  
 lem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*  
 Minime gentium. *Ter.*  
 Frustrà est, operam ludimus.  
*Plant. Ter.*  
 Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catul.*  
 Consilii egens. *Petron.*  
 Huic uni studet, vacat. *C. Plin.*  
 Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm  
 quod gratissimum. *C. F. 13. 3.*  
 Ad plures abiit. *Com.*  
 Lacryparum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu.*  
 Ubique medius cælus est. *Petron.*  
 Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *Com.*  
 Innumerabilesque alii. *C. 1. Off. 23.*

What



What a world is this?—

Do we live in?

As the world rules, shapes;  
goes.

They are behind hand in the  
world.

He will be well spoken of to  
the world's end.

If there could be any the least  
difference in the world.

Just for all the world as.

They think they are gotten in-  
to another world.

Any way in the world.

What says the world of me?

We are too much given to the  
world.

This is the fashion of the  
world.

I had as good be out of the  
world; i. e. I am undone.

There were but these three  
things in the world to chuse  
of.

Now do I believe there is any  
such man in the world.

I am for the woods against  
the world, i. e. before any  
thing.

They came to him almost to  
the world's end.

What name in the world was  
ever more famous?

What more famous name in  
the world?

World without end.

They have the world in a band,  
string, at will.

They think they are gotten in-  
to another world.

O dii immortales, ubinam gentium  
sumus? *Cic. in Catil.*

Hoc tempore. *Ter. And. 1. 1.* Ut sunt  
mores. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.* Quomodo  
nunc est. *Cic. Attic.* His tempo-  
ribus. *Cic. Liv.*

Ut sunt humana. *Plant.* Ut nunc  
sit. *Cic.* Nunc populus est. *Ter.*  
Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient om-  
nes animi consequentes. *Cic.*

Quod si interesse quippiam tantu-  
lum modò potuerit. *Cic. 1.*

Simillimè atque. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Putant in se alium terrarum or-  
bem delatos. *Petron.*

Quicumque ratione. *C. 1. Off. 16.*

Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

De me quis populi serico est? *Ter.*  
Ad rem avidiores sumus, nimium  
attenti sumus. *Ter.*

More hominum facit, ita mos  
nunc viget. *Plant.*

Nullus sum, occidi; perii; *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 4, & 5.*

Hæc in rerum natura tria fuerunt.  
*Cic. pro Rab.*

Neque eum quenquam esse arbi-  
tror. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

Mihi placent ante omnia sylvæ.  
*Virg. Ecl. 2.*

Ad eum in ultimas propè terras  
venērunt. *C. pro L. Man.*

Quod nomen unquam in orbe  
terrarum clarius fuit? *Cic. pro*  
*L. Man.*

Æternum in ævum. *Ov. Met. vi.*  
663.

Illis ad nutum cuncta suppetunt,  
ad voluntatem fluunt. *Boeth. Cic.*

Putant se in alium terrarum orbem  
delatos. *Ad. Petron.*

## Worse.

I will say no worse of him.

To say no worse.

I shall not love my self a hair  
the worse.

It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will  
serve his turn.

I will deal no worse with you  
than with my own brother.

It is better so than worse.

I was never the worse for fal-  
ling.

Worse than nothing.

Nolo in illum gravius dicere.

*Ter. Ad.*

Ut levissimè dicam *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo.

*Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 2.*

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Tecum agam non secus ac si meus  
esses frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Evenire ea satius est, quàm illa.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1. Meliora sunt,*

quàm quæ deterrima. *Pla. Tin.*

*2. 2. 3.*

Ruina rem non fecit deteriore.

*C. At. 14. 11.*

Cui minus nihilo est. *T. Ph. 4. 3.*

## Worst.

I am afraid we shall come  
by the worst of it.

This is the worst on't, or the  
worst that can come on't is  
but this, or, if all come to  
the worst.

I had not the worst of it, was  
not worsted by him.

Not to say the worst.

To make the worst of a thing.

It is the worst thing that ever  
I did in my life.

If they were worsted; put to  
the worst, had the worst of it.

To be worsted in fight.

Nostræ parti timeo. *T. And. 2.*

*5.*

Nempe incommoditas denique hac  
omnis redit. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Quid*

*Met. 1. 13 f. 1.*

Ut levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

Nunquam quicquam facinus feci

pejus. *Plaut. Men. 3. 1.*

Si premerentur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Prælio vinci. *Just. 4. 4.*

## Would.

He carried her away whether  
I would or no.

That's that I would have had.

I would have you twice.

Per would my bed be a delight

unto me.

He thought no man would  
doubt, but that—

Me invito eam abduxit. *Ter. Ad.*

*2. 1.*

Istuc voveram. *Te. He. 4. 7.*

Scribas velim. *C. ad. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Tamen me lectulus oblectaret me-  
us. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nemini censebar fore dubium  
quin—*Cic. de Sen.*

I would run away before I would come back.

He knew you would not do it. Would I might never live if I know.

What so great good would there be in prosperity, unless I would have a little talk with you.

It was said his troops would be here instantly.

They would not do as they would be done to.

Suspecting (imagining) what would be.

They look as if they would do some hurt.

But would you say so indeed, if—

What would you tell me?

He is as I would have him.

I would not let him see that I took it ill.

He said he would go get him a wife.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it.

To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing more with me before I go?

Your father would not have done so.

She begs you would be honest to her.

I would not for any thing, but that it should be made an end of this summer.

I would this were but made an end of.

Do as you say you would.

You brought them up as well as your estate would allow.

Would you have me do so—persuade me to that?

Be it as it would.

Would I had been born a man.

Aufugerim potius quam redeam.

*Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Vos scibat facturos—*Pla. Amp.*

Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus nisi—*Cic.*

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabantur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Quod ab altero postularunt in se recusarunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Suspiciatus fore id quod accidit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 5.*

Tum magis id-diceret, si—*Cic. de Am.*

Quid est quod me velis? *Ter.*

Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Offendere me segrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Tandem eam postulat sibi tradidit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Alicui morem gerere, morigerari. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Quidvis potius quam ut non hac ætate absolvatur. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Utinam hoc sis modò defunctum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ita uti dixi facito. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Illos pro se tolerabastis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Id ne estis auctores mihi? *Ter. And. 5. 8.*

Ut ; uti—*Cic.*

Ut ut res haberet. *Petron.*

Virum me natam vellem.

## Wreak.

**I**n labour the stronger wreaks  
the weaker.

**You** have wreak'd your spite a-  
gainst me upon my friend.  
**I** will wreak my teen on them.

**I**n opere firmior [bos] imbecilli-  
orem conficit. *Var.*

In meo amico crudelitatem promp-  
sisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego iram hanc in eos evomam  
omnem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

## Write.

**T**o put his thoughts in writ-  
ting.

**Write** what I bid you.

**We** write to me again.

**We** write me word—to me.

**You** should have written me  
word.

**I** had formerly written you  
word.

**I** am writing some books.

**A** copious subject to write upon.

**But** as far as can appear by  
what is written.

**Write** me word in your next.

**M**andare literis cogitationes su-  
as. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla. Barath.*  
Is ad me rescripsit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

Ad me { Scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*  
{ Literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo,  
*Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Antea significarem tibi per literas.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Libros quosdam in manibus habeo.  
*C. Att. 4. 13.*

Argumentum locuples. *Strada Pro-  
lus.*

Sed quod literis exstet. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Tu ad me velim proximis literis  
perscribas. *C. Att. 3. 23.*

## Wrong.

**H**e repented him of the wrong  
he had done.

**They** are not too forward to  
be wronging others.

**To** complain to one of wrong  
done him.

**To** have wrong done one.

**Do** not take wrong courses.

**I** have received a great deal of  
wrong.

**You** understand it wrong.

**We** doth himself wrong.

**We** had a care not to wrong his  
credit by it.

**Not** wrong to, to wrong one.

**E**um injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *Cic.*  
*Off. 1. 14.*

Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. Off.*  
*1. 14.*

Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud a-  
liquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Gravem injuriam accepi. *Petron.*

Non rectè accipis. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Ipse tibi injurius est. *Ter. And.*

Cavit, ne unquam infamiz ea res  
sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic.*  
*1. Off. 12.*

To withstand the doing of wrong, to be against wrong doing.

They attempt the doing of wrong.

He never did him once wrong in all our lives.

It is a wrong.

He does me some wrong.

He wipes up (rehearses) what wrong his enemies had done him.

We were not wrong then in saying.

Obstistere injuriæ. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. Off. 10.*

A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. Q.*

Injuriæ est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nonnullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Injuriæ inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. 4. c. 1.*

Haud igitur injuriâ diximus. *Ba. 5. 6.*

Y

Y

Y

## Year.

I Am now of those years, that —

They are a year in remembering.

Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.

He makes even at the years end.

In so many years.

As many years as he has liv'd.

Once a year Apollo smiles.

By that time my years office will be at an end.

Now, or ten years hence?

When he was nineteen years of age.

At sixteen years of age.

When the year was not all out, but well near spent.

Before a year was gone about.

The last year they were —

They suffered the like the year before.

Well stricken in years.

I Am ætate eâ sum, ut — *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Dum comuntur annus est. *Ter.*

Annam post quintum decimum. *Liv.*

Vesti quorannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plant. Ep. 2. 2.*

In diem — ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*

Ego jam annum munus confecerô. *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

Nunc, an ad decem annos? *Cic.*

Anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quin.*

Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

Non confecto anno, sed affecto. *Gell. 1. 3. c. 16.*

Non toto vertente anno — *Suet.*

Anno proximo fuerunt — *Cic.*

Eadem superiore anno perpessi sunt. *Cæs. 3. Bel. Civ.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

And

And he lived five years longer,  
or after.

He is grown up to years of Dis-  
cretion.

Many years after—before.

Why he was in the Army at  
those years.

I am ashamed to play the Sy-  
cophant at these years.

They should every year pay two  
thousand—

You have learnt with Cratippus  
a year.

In fourteen years time they ne-  
ver came in a house.

He dyed the year before I was  
Censor.

I am above thirty years old.

Above five and forty years old.

He is past ten years old.

It is a whole year since.

Two years before.

He is twenty years old.

He was full fifty years of age.

The year after.

The years following.

They keep Christmas all the  
year.

On New-years day.

Vixitque quinquennium postea. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Excessit ex ephebis. *Galen.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.  
—ante. Cic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv.  
ab urbe.*

Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet.  
*Plant. Trin.*

Bina millia in annos singulos pen-  
derent. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Atinum jam Cratippum audivisti.  
*Cic. 1. Off.*

Intra annos quatuordecim teetum  
non subierunt. *Cæf.*

Anno ante me Censorem mortuus  
est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.*

Majores quindum quadragenum. *Liv.*

Decem annos excessit. *Col.*

Annus exactis compleretur men-  
bus orbis, ex quo—*Virg.*

Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*

Impleverat jam annum quinquage-  
simum. *Quint.*

Anno post. *C. de Cl. Orat.*

Reliquis annis. *C. de Cl. Or.*

Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Petron.*

Januario ineunte. *C. At. 1. 2.*

### Yield.

To yield to one's demand.

He forced them to yield.

I do not yield you this, that—

I yield my self to you.

For fear they should be driven  
by power to yield.

There were four thousand that  
yielded themselves.

Bibulus was yielded unto.

He yielded reasons for their not  
going.

He yielded himself to the Ro-  
mans.

Alicujus postulationi concedere.  
*Cic.*

In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*

Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut—*Ter.*

Tibi obsequor, me dedo. *Ter.*

Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic.  
de Off. 4.*

Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*

Causas, cur non profecti forent, ad-  
junxit. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

Se Romanarum fidei commisit. *Pa-  
terc. 1. 9.*

Yield

They must needs yield me  
that—

To yield the victory.

To yield unto.

I yield to you.

He is willing to yield to any  
thing.

To yield the better of it to one.

He said he would not yield to  
them in that.

As soon as they saw me yield a  
little, —a little yielding.

Hoc mihi necesse est concedant.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Herbam dare. *Gedw.*

Falces submittere. *Id.*

Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Pers.*

Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic.*

*Attic. Tandem Contra dat ma-*

*nus, Caf. Cum dederit impatien-*

*tiz manus, Booth. l. 2. p. 9.*

Ad omnia descendere paratus est.

*Caf. b. c. 1.*

Se victum confiteri. *Caf. b. c. 1.*

Manus dare. *C. Att. 16. 3.*

Ne id quidem ab se impetrari

posse dixit. *Caf. b. g. 4. 3.*

Ut me paulum inclinari viderunt.

*C. At. 3. 13.*

### Yonder.

A Yonder he is.

Look, yonder's Parmeno.

Yonder's Davus.

A Tque eorum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Sed eorum Parmenonem. *Ter.*

*Eun. 2. 3.*

Davum video. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

### Young, Younger.

SO young.

You were too young to be  
at it.

There is no cause for me to be  
angry at the young man.

A young student.

I would you had taken the  
young man to task.

Why he followed the Army so  
young.

She is younger than I was—

A great deal younger.

N tantulâ ætate. *Gall. 13. 18.*

Cui per ætatem non interfuisi.

*Plin. Ep.*

Adolescenti nihil est quod succen-

seam. *Ter. Theor.*

Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Gedw.*

Vellem suscepisses juvenem regen-

dum. *Cic. Attic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset. *Liv.*

*ab urbe.*

Minor est ista quàm ego fui, quum-

*Petron.*

Longè natu minor. *Gall. 13. 18.*

### Youth.

A Very youth.

From my youth up, ever  
since I was a youth.

The heat of youth is over.

Of all the youth of Athens, none  
was heretofore accounted  
so thifty, i. e. young men.

Admodum adolescens. *Cic.*

A primâ adolescentiâ. *C. F. 1.*

9. Ab juvenitâ. *Liv. 6. b. P. Jam*

inde ab adolescentiâ. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo

antehac adæquè est habitus par-

cus. *Plaut. Most.*

A tra-

A teacher of youth, i. e. young men.	Juventæ moderator. <i>Mart. l. 2.</i>
A very fine youth, i. e. young man.	Egregius juvenis. <i>Virg. 5. Æn.</i>
To exercise youth.	Juventum (juventutem) exercere. <i>Cæsar. Sal.</i>
They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be youths.	Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant. <i>Quint. l. 2. c. 2.</i>
He askt whose youth he was.	Cujus esset puer quæsit. <i>Ter.</i>

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